

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1897.

No. 52.

Now is the Time.

It is less than eight weeks to Xmas, and if you have any old gold or silver around that you want made into nice, new Xmas Goods. Bring it in now while we have time to do our best work. Or bring it in and we will allow you full value for it either in cash or trade, and you can then pick out some of the many things wanted for Xmas and have them put away until required. Or if you have no old Jewelry to dispose of come in and see our exceptionally large and well assorted stock of goods and pick out some Presents while we have time to show you what we have. You will find it much more satisfactory to have this done and not wait until the last week.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. The Jewellers.
47 Government Street.

He Who Runs May Read.

But those who pause to read contents of this space are generally rewarded after running to us, as our fresh notices appear from time to time.

250 Dozen Pairs
Super Quality Winter-
Weight Cashmere... **Hose**

For Ladies. Extra heavy wool ribs, well made and shaped; many no better offered you often elsewhere at 50c. Price per pair for this lot is

Also New Veils, Veilings
and Laces To-day.

25c.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Are You Alive



To the fact that Victoria MUST come to the front? Help to advertise; use envelopes with a map printed on its back, and write your friends about Klondike. First buy some of our offerings.

Fleishman's Compressed Yeast, all the same home made.

Raisins, 3 lbs. for . . . 25c.
Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. 25c.
Peele 20c.
New Figs at 15c.

Morgan's Fresh Frozen Oysters.
Always Reliable.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

T.N. Hibben & Co.

ARE OFFERING THE FOLLOWING WORKS BY STANDARD AUTHORS AT VERY LOW PRICES:

Cooper, 5-volume set...	\$1.75
Edna Lyal, 6-volume set...	2.00
Washington Irving, 6-volume set ...	4.00
George Eliot, 8-volume set	5.00
Alexander Dumas, 8-volume set ...	5.00
Bulwer-Lytton, 13-volume set	6.00
Thackeray, 10-volume set	6.00
Charles Dickens, 14-volume set	8.50

GOLF, GOLF—Just received, a large supply of Silverton Golf Balls and Forgan Clubs at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, con. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 168. A. G. Howe 168-8m.

GOLF BALLS AND BOXING GLOVES. A new stock just received by Henry Short & Sons, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas St.

BAKER & COLSTON
(Late G. GAWLEY & Co.)
Wharf and office, Belgrave St., James Bay.

Double Screened Alexandre Coal \$5.00 ton.
No. Sack or Lump, Wellington 6.00 ton.
First Quality Dry Cordwood 3.25 cord

Full weight and measure guaranteed.
All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Gawley & Co., No. 407.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold.
Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Bicycle. Apply at the Garick's Head.

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!—Go to the Vancouver Island Produce Soc., Ltd., and buy a box of first-class apples; cooking or eating.

PHEB LECTURE at Sir William Wallace Hall by Agnes Winzell, the electrician, to-night at 8 o'clock.

WHO IS GOING TO tell us what he knows about the Singers and Their Songs? Why, Rev. J. C. Speer, at the A.O.U.W. Hall next Tuesday evening. Admission 25 cents.

FRESH CREAM, BUTTER AND EGGS daily. Vancouver Island Produce Soc., Ltd., City Market (inside).

WANTED—Experienced machine hands for manufacturing clothing. Apply Lenz & Léster, Yates street.

ANY PERSON wishing to send the Victoria Klondike map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Elworthy, Board of Trade Building, and they will be mailed free.

50c. No. 1 double screened household coal for 2,000 lbs. delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 53.

10 CENTS WILL BUY 100 lbs. of the best Island grown potatoes, delivered free. Vancouver Island Produce Soc., Ltd., City Market (inside).

TENDERS

Will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on the 18th day of November, 1897, for the purchase of the following properties: 12 roomed 1½ story house, No. 20 Rupert St., one part of city lot No. 1105; also for part of city lot 3217, corner of Rupert and Collinson streets. Separate tenders to be addressed to the undersigned. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to LEE & FRASER, 9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Nov. 5.

Another member of the government thinks that the dispatch from Washington published yesterday may be based on reliable information and understands there is strong influence coming from the eastern states for some such arrangement. The alien labor question may also be discussed between both governments.

Crown, M.P., of Essex, who was here yesterday, states to your correspondent that since the Canadian alien labor law went on the statute books there has never been the least approach at trouble from the American officials, who formerly persecuted Canadians at Detroit whenever an opportunity was found.

The government is said to have dealt a blow to a large smuggling interest in St. Lawrence by the recent seizure. It is stated on the highest authority that a syndicate may be dragged into the case whose operations have been a matter of report for years.

At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday afternoon an order-in-council was passed giving Japan and the Netherlands the benefit of the reciprocal clause of the Canadian tariff. This means that goods entering Canada from these countries will be admitted at a reduction of one-eighth per cent. on the ordinary tariff for the first year and one-fourth per cent. during the second year. The reduction to Japan and the Netherlands will date from yesterday.

John Francis Watterson, secretary of the civil service board of examiners, has resigned from that board, having been succeeded by Wm. Foran, second class clerk. Watterson retains his clerkship in the department.

At a largely attended meeting in the Normal school building last evening the Victorian Order of Nurses was launched before the public in an admirable address on nursing by Dr. Worcester, of the Waitham, Mass., School of Trained Nurses. There were speeches in favor of the scheme by Dr. Sir Wm. Hinton, Hon. Dr. Borden and others. Actual operations are to be commenced in the chief cities this morning.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 12th November, 1897, for the purchase of the 2nd duplex of Subdivision Lot 5, in Block W, according to the plan of that part of the Work Estate surveyed by W. D. Patterson, and being part of Section IV on the official map of Victoria district, together with the house or message thereon erected, otherwise known as No. 52 Henry street, Rock Bay. And for the purchase or Lot 19 of a certain subdivision of acre lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 32, Esquimalt District, as per registered plan No. 206. The said property is situated on the east side of Heriot street, Victoria West. The above properties will be sold under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in certain mortgages which may be imposed at the option of the undersigned. Terms of sale—Two and a half (2½) per cent. of the price tendered to accompany the tender; seven and a half (7½) per cent. to be paid on or before the 17th November, 1897, and the balance to be paid by thirty-five (35) quarterly installments with interest at 6% per cent. per annum on deferred payments. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars, terms and conditions apply to BEN. WILLIAMS, 46 Fort St., P. O. Drawer 68, Victoria, B.C., October 28, 1897.

RESIGNATIONS TENDERED.

Lima (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 4.—The premier and his colleagues in the cabinet just signed upon the acceptance of their resignations, tendered last week on account of a vote of censure which congress proposes to pass upon the government because of its failure to promulgate various measures enacted by the special session of congress last year. The president's decision has not been announced, but it is believed he will accept the resignations.

ZELAYA CONGRATULATED.

Mangua, Nicaragua, Nov. 4.—Tuesday being the anniversary of the birthday of President Zelaya, he was the recipient of numerous congratulations. But the pleasure of the event was changed to gloom in the evening by the sudden death of his brother, Señor Francisco Zelaya, from malarial fever. His brother was an eminent citizen. Hundreds attended the interment of the remains, the national band of musicians and a regiment of soldiers forming part of the funeral cortège.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung announces that the Rhenish missionaries, Nies and Henle, have been murdered in the southern part of the Chinese province of Shan Tung.

Vienna, Nov. 5.—The reichsrath, after another exciting all night session, adjourned at 10 o'clock this morning until Monday next.

Starvation and death confront the unfortunate miners in the Yukon through the failure of the trading companies to get supplies into the interior before the close of navigation on the Yukon. The chamber of commerce of Portland has undertaken to relieve the distress which must appear before the ice封 of the Yukon releases the supply steamer, and for this purpose will donate provisions and supplies. The chamber of commerce asks the co-operation of the war department in transporting relief from the city of Portland to the most accessible point on the Alaskan coast, from whence the relief expedition may carry it to the imprisoned gold miners. Our duty to suffering humanity demands any sacrifice that may be necessary to accomplish this end. Will you co-operate with us in this undertaking?

EARTHQUAKE IN IDAHO.

Several Severe Shocks Experienced at Various Points.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 5.—A special to the Tribune from Pocatello, Idaho, says:

A severe shock of earthquake at 2:30 this morning was felt the entire distance from Silverbow to Monida, Montana, and at 7 o'clock another shock was perceptible, but not so severe. At Divide, Red Rock, Libby and Monida, windows rattled, dishes fell to the floor, flower pots were thrown from stands, clocks stopped and buildings were made to sway and rock. At Dillon especially was the first shock severe. The court house walls were cracked and plaster fell from the ceilings.

A SHOCKING CRIME

Four Children Murdered by a Tramp at Rawdon, a Village Near Joliette.

Unexampled Brutality Displayed by a Fiend Masking in Human Form.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—One of the most horrible crimes in the history of this province is reported from Rawdon, a village in the woods back of Joliette, late this afternoon. Details are not to hand, but it is known that four children of a man named McNulty were murdered in a cold-blooded fashion.

Suspicion is attached to a tramp named Murphy. It is supposed that he found a girl of eighteen alone in the house and attempted to assault her. The other children, who were all younger, came and the brute killed them all. The father and mother were absent in St. Julian at the time the crime was perpetrated.

The whole country is worked up over the murder, and officers of the law have been sent to the scene from here.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—Charles White, a Grand Trunk brakeman of Lindsay, was picked upon the track this morning near the bridge, with one leg severed at the knee and the other awfully mangled. He was brought to the hospital and died in a few minutes.

Ernest Vannell, a mechanic employed on the Grand Trunk bridge at Subway, fell from a girder this morning, alighting on his head and sustaining probable internal injuries.

White Bay, Ont., Nov. 5.—Charles Calder is the Conservative nominee in South Ontario.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—A second case of smallpox has developed in St. Catharine school.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 5.—Colin McGuire, for 13 years manager of Molson's bank here, is transferred to Quebec to manage the new branch.

London, Ont., Nov. 5.—A. G. Fraser has entered suit for \$15,000 against the street railway company because he fell or was pushed off the car on Labrador street and fell through the bridge to the ground.

BETTER TIMES HERE.

Houses Filling Up and Rents and Property Advancing.

There is no better evidence of the return of the good times of a few years ago than the fact that the empty houses are fast filling up, rents are advancing and the value of property is steadily increasing. One real estate firm alone report that they have rented 38 houses during the past couple of weeks, a very large majority being to new arrivals. Many men, from all parts of the country, who are going to the Klondike are bringing their families to Victoria to reside during their absence. There are now very few stores empty, and merchants who have short leases are making every effort to have them renewed, offering in some cases nearly double what they are now paying. The store at the northwest corner of Government and Johnson streets, which has been renting for a couple of years at a rental of \$30 a month, it is stated, has been leased at \$75 a month, and there are many similar cases. Mr. W. J. Partridge, who has leased the Clarence Hotel property for ten years, has received several offers for his lease at a considerable advance, all of which he has declined. For the last few years just a nominal rent has been paid for the Clarence. It is the same with property. The lot at the corner of View and Broad streets, opposite the Driard, which could have been bought a few weeks ago for \$7,000, is now held at \$13,000. The owners have refused \$10,000 for it, so it is said.

UNION PACIFIC MATTERS.

New York, Nov. 4.—The reorganization committee of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, issued a notice to-day that a majority of the consolidated mortgage bonds and stocks of the company has been deposited under the plan of reorganization and that certificates of deposit on the Central Trust Company have been listed on the New York exchange. The executive committee extended the time for depositing securities until November 15th. The Oregon Improvement Company has called the third instalment of the assessment of \$25 on each share consolidated bond, \$2.50 on each share of stock, payable on or before November 15th, at the Manhattan Trust Company, or the old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

High Life Cigarettes

Are in Quality and Price Without Exception the Very Best Made.

AT H. L. SALMON'S.

ABOUT A YUKON MAP

The Charge That Mr. Ogilvie's Map of the Klondike Is Misleading is Entirely Unwarranted.

Dominion Surveyor-General Deville Explains that Inaccuracies Are Simply Unavoidable.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—"The charge made against William Ogilvie that his map of the Klondike is misleading must emanate from some person not conversant with the subject," said Mr. Deville, surveyor-general of the Dominion.

"As a matter of fact, Mr. Ogilvie never made a map of the Klondike, but merely a sketch, reproduced as such in a pamphlet issued by the department of the interior. His letter of November 6th, 1896, giving a description of the new gold discoveries, was at that time at Cudahy and had never been up to Klondike, so that the sketch was drawn entirely from information obtained by cross-examining Indians and prospectors.

"No reasonable man should expect information of this kind to be accurate or blame Mr. Ogilvie because it was not."

"There is much misconception among the public in regard to our geographical knowledge of remote parts of Canada. The charge is frequently made that the map is misleading because certain rivers and lakes are not shown correctly. Geographers can show accurately only what has been surveyed. It is more or less guesswork."

"The only instrumental survey made in the Yukon district is that of the Yukon by Mr. Ogilvie. Vast regions have never been explored and what is known of them is derived from stories of Indians or prospectors."

"Whoever expects this information to be accurate in every particular will find maps of the Yukon district misleading for many years to come, whether published by the department of the interior or by anyone else."

The government telegraph line will be extended 80 miles nearer Belle Isle, from which point it is now only 350 miles distant.

The department of inland revenue has received a request to send samples of extra hard Manitoba wheat to Belgium. Tests are now being made at Brussels of all the known qualities of wheat.

The British consul at Barcelona reports a good market for Canadian lumber in Spain.

Mr. Mulock has presented to resident newspaper correspondents specimens of the new postage stamps which will be issued in a few weeks. The design is very neat, a vignette of the Queen being included in an oval border with the words "Canada postage" and the particular denomination of the stamp, one cent, two cent, etc. A maple leaf is placed in each corner.

Contracts for militia supplies to barracks, stables, camp equipment, etc., have been awarded. They go

REBELS VERY ACTIVE

Spanish Forces in Cuba Sustained a Very Severe Loss on October 30th.

Carlists Importing Arms Into Spain—Marshal Blanco Is Very Coldly Received.

New York, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

The rebels in the field are very active. On October 30th the Spaniards sustained the most severe loss they have met for some time. On the borders of Matanzas province Gen. Molino was defeated by the insurgents under Gen. Belacuante. Gen. Molino was on his way to Havana with a brigade of troops to participate in Gen. Blanco's reception. At Aguacate he heard the rebels were encamped in the Purgatorio Hills and broke his march to attack them. The fight was a long one and the Spanish loss was large. He was finally forced to retreat.

A report, apparently well founded, is current in Havana to the effect that Molino has been attacked and captured by the rebels under Gen. Cebreco. That the rebels attacked and captured Spaniards killed is admitted, but the capture is denied. Gen. Lugo, with heavy reinforcements, left Havana yesterday for Holguin.

In a book on the Cuban war just published here Gen. Weyler writes the introduction. In one place he says:

"The system of warfare carried on by us during this campaign is not a new one. It is the same as pursued by the Americans of the North when they sought their brethren of the South."

A million dollars in paper currency has mysteriously disappeared from the treasury here. The money was intended for the payment of the navy and the troops. This fact, coupled with an attempt to deprive the army and navy of their pay for the months of April, May and June, is causing great indignation.

In Pinar del Rio province the rebels under command of Capt. Lora attacked a convoy that left San Cayetano and captured a large supply of clothing and ammunition.

SURVIVORS WILL RETURN.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Journal says: Of the forty-two persons who landed with Gen. Maceo near Baracoa, Cuba, nearly two and a half years ago, only three survive; the others, including Gen. Maceo, have died on the battlefield or in the hospitals of prisons in Cuba.

Two of the survivors are young Americans, Frank Agramonte and Julio Sainz. Word has been received in this city that through the efforts of Dr. Pulte Hyatt, United States consul at Santiago, they have been released from Castle Morro and will sail for New York next Saturday.

Frank Agramonte is the son of Prof. Emilie Agramonte of this city. His family is one of means, so that the burden of his imprisonment has been lightened through their efforts. Sainz is an orphan and Mr. Hyatt has provided him with food and comforts out of the \$50,000 fund appropriated by congress for the relief of Americans in Cuba. The young men, both about 24 years of age, sailed with Maceo.

The party was intercepted near Baracoa. In the skirmish two soldiers and a Spanish officer were killed. Agramonte and Sainz were separated from their companions and were captured a few days later. Owing to the nature of the offense the affair assumed a serious aspect. The boys asked help from Mr. Hyatt. Their youth appealed to him, and he saved them from being shot. They were imprisoned in Moro Castle. For two years and a half the boys have been inmates of the prison.

The governor of the prison allowed any article that bore Hyatt's stamp to be given to them.

Just before Gen. Weyler left for Spain Hyatt wrote to him, recalling a promise to release the boys. Now news comes that the release of the young men was among the last official acts of the government general. The boys also sent word that they would sail for New York via the Niagara.

REPORTED INSURGENT DEFEAT.

Havana (via Key West), Nov. 4.—Gen. Fox arrived on the same steamer that brought Gen. Pandeo. He is under arms to answer charges against him by Gen. Weyler, who accuses him of exacting money from sugar growers at Chambas. Gen. Fox swears that he will have revenge on Weyler.

Gen. Molino received secret advice that the insurgents under Sangalli were located in the hills of Matanzas. He divided his forces, attacking them from both sides. The fighting lasted from 9 in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of October 27. The Spanish troops took the trenches of the insurgents, dispersing them with heavy fire. Gen. Molino lost eight killed and eleven wounded.

CUBAN FINANCES.

Havana, Nov. 4.—According to a dispatch from Madrid the Spanish government intends to enter into a contract with the Bank of Spain at Havana, under which the bank will undertake the management of the Cuban treasury, the lottery and the other public financial concerns of the islands. It is understood that the bank will make a new issue of gold notes to the amount of \$20,000,000 and these notes will be removed by the government in payment of taxes of every class, including customs duties. The government silver issue, under this arrangement, will be withdrawn.

BILBAO'S COLD RECEPTION.

Havana, Nov. 3 (via Key West).—Marshal Blanco's reception has been marked by coldness on all sides, due to the great dissatisfaction caused by his amalgamation. A former director of the Board of the Autonomist party said today to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"Blanco's policy of the amalgamation of all political parties will not result as we expect. The Conservatives charge

the government with placing the rule of the island in the hands of Autonomists and ex-rebels; and predict that there will be a return to Weyler's policy when the government is convinced that autonomy is a failure."

IMPORTING ARMS INTO SPAIN.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—Owing to the fact that the Carlists are known to be importing arms into Spain the premier, Senor Sazatorra, and the minister of war, are considering the adoption of repressive measures.

MORTALITY IN HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 4.—During the last three days 130 persons have died in the city of Havana.

PRISONERS SET FREE.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Barcelona says that 112 persons who have been confined in the fortress of Montjuich for a year on suspicion of complicity in anarchist plots and outrages, were released yesterday.

DR. HIRSCHFELDER'S

"Cure for Consumptives" Should be Furnished to the Poor.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—A number of physicians who are interested in Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelder's oxytuberculin are agitating the question of founding a free laboratory and dispensary, where poor people afflicted with consumption, may go for treatment. Dr. Hirschfelder and other physicians who have been mentioned in connection with this treatment have received many letters and telegrams from people in the Eastern cities during the past week. It is not possible for one doctor to attend

CROKER'S TRIUMPH

Further Comments in British Newspapers Regarding Result of New York Election.

"Shameless Corruption Rules Supreme"

Tid-Bits From Paris and Berlin.

London, Nov. 4.—The elections in the United States continue to overshadow all other news in the English newspapers.

The Sun, of this city, of which newspaper Harry Marks has editorial control, says:

"The dog returned to his vomit" is the text we command pious New York to hang on its parlor walls. The chief city of the great country must see its municipal offices filled with men who should be filling cells in the penitentiary.

The Evening News remarks: "Croker has brought off his tip and has won the race, showing that he is more to be feared in his natural arena of politics than on the race course."

The St. James Gazette says: "The reason Americans allow themselves to be dominated by a clique whose members would on this view of the situation either be sent to prison or later find themselves in the criminal dock, is that American politicians indulge in politics solely for what they can make out of it."

The Globe says: "It leaves the gor-

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, incisive, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's
Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." See G. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Tannapills.

piores the victory of Tammany, as "it places undesirable elements of the Irish on top," and concludes: "The victory in Greater New York will have a similar effect throughout the world, for it means that the awakening desire of municipal reform has received a terrific setback."

Dr. Parkhurst Bewails Tammany.

New York, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says:

The Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst gave out the following statement in regard to the Democratic victory in New York city:

"If New York has not moral genius enough to keep out of Tammany's clutches after it has been rescued from them, may the Lord have mercy on New York. Republicans voters have restored Tammany to power and upon the men who have done this, God will surely exact the punishment of the jobbery and vandalism of the next four years."

"New York will not become a respectable city until its clergy are so possessed of the spirit of the old prophets as to be prepared to put governing pressure upon secular events; until the press becomes so distinctly and unswervingly the exponent of unmarketable truth as to command the confidence of the reading public; until reputable citizens are sufficiently wedded to righteousness as to be willing to sacrifice political fetishes to the interest of the general public."

Thurston on the Elections.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, arrived in the city last night from his recent campaigning trip throughout the state. He said the result there was no disappointment to him, in view of the handicap which the Republicans labored under because of their defeating state treasurer and auditor, as well as the prejudice aroused against the ticket as representing the old state capital crowd. He was of the opinion that the general result, especially in New York, instead of overshadowing Bryan's nomination in 1900 and a free silver platform, pointed in quite a different direction.

"I think the result in New York," he said, "points to that state as likely to name the presidential candidate for the Democrats in 1900, as well as to the probability that silver will not be an issue. Certainly the Democrats cannot hope to succeed without New York, and on the silver issue I am firmly of the opinion that the state will practically repeat its verdict of 1896."

Bryan Bojeices.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 4.—The following telegram has been received here:

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3, 1897. Senator James K. Jones, Little Rock, Nebraska increases her majority for silver.

The Westminster Gazette, in its comments on the same subject, remarks: "The victory of unprincipled government obtained by unfree institutions."

The Globe says: "When the fortunes of the wigwam are in the ascendant shameless corruption rules supreme."

The Westminster Gazette, in its comments on the same subject, remarks: "The victory of unprincipled government obtained by unfree institutions."

The Tribune says: "The chances of one of the greatest cities in the world at the mercy of a mob and the unscrupulous demagogue who knows how to bend that mob at his will. The effect upon the foreign policy of the country is deplorable."

A number of physicians express the hope that rich people who are inclined to benevolence to have a laboratory erected so that the remedy may be given without charge to those who have no means.

Dr. Lane, president of the Cooper Medical College, and also of the Lane Hospital, says:

"There are a great many poor people afflicted with consumption who cannot pay for treatment. It would be a great charity to furnish them with Dr. Hirschfelder's remedy, which will undoubtedly cure consumption in the first and second stages."

"We hope that some wealthy men will become sufficiently interested in this matter to supply the necessary funds for this great public benefit. A leading purpose in connection with the remedy is to divest the manufacture of it from every commercial or selfish interest. Dr. Hirschfelder could make a fortune out of it if he wanted to by getting a patent on his oxytuberculin. He is not moved by any mercenary purpose, however, and the prospect of large gains to himself cannot induce him to depart from the highest standard of morality, which is the basis of medical ethics. The erection of a large laboratory is simply for the benefit of humanity and science."

Dr. W. F. Reilly, commissioner of the department of health of Chicago, has written to Dr. Hirschfelder, stating that from 2,200 to 2,500 persons die annually from consumption in that city, and that it is the duty of his department to investigate any remedy by which this mortality may be reduced. He therefore requests copies of reports concerning oxytuberculin and information as to how and at what price it may be obtained, and adds:

"I congratulate you most heartily on what seems to be the most beneficial contribution of the century to the art of prolonging life."

It is the belief of Dr. Hirschfelder and other physicians, who have entire confidence in oxytuberculin, that consumption may be eradicated from the world by the use of this remedy, but they believe that the task of wiping out the disease is so great that the national government will have to act in the matter to accomplish it.

THE TREATY OF ANCON.

New York, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says:

The press of Bolivia and Chile is urging the government to settle definitely the long standing questions arising out of the transfer to Chile of the Peruvian provinces of Tacna and Arica by the treaty of Ancon, which transfer was to be legalized by a popular vote. In case the transfer is not sanctioned, the provinces are to be returned to Peru, that government paying to Chile 10,000,000 soles.

The vote on this question should have been held ten years after the treaty was ratified, or about the first of 1896.

Chile's peace treaty with Bolivia agrees to give to that government the provinces of Arica and Tacna if the plebiscite is in favor of Chile. If not Chile will give to Bolivia another port, near by, to enable Bolivia to build a railway in the province of Paria with the coast.

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In Buying Matches

When the grocer recommends you a new brand

Ask him about Quality.

When he talks price to you

Ask him about Quality.

When he refers to all the matches you get in a certain box

Ask him about Quality.

Then he will have to produce

E. B. EDDY'S Matches.

No. 278.

A BY-LAW.

To Further Amend the Buildings By-Law and the Street By-Law to Amend the Buildings By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892, and for the Removal of Verandas.

WANTS.

EXPERIENCED JOURNALIST is open for engagement. For particulars address

WANTED—Boys for messengers. Apply B. C. District Telegraph, 25½ Broad St.

nov-4-3t

WANTED—By young woman, situation to do general housework. Apply T. W. C. Johnson street.

nov-4-2t

PRACTICAL CARPENTER wants work. Apply G. Times office.

nov-3-3t

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. Booth.

nov-1m

WALTER'S Short Black Coats, all sizes. Gilmore & McCandless.

oct-30-1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lovely Chrysanthemums, six floral designs made to order. Prices to suit. J. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road.

Cars to the door.

nov-4-1t

FOR SALE—Milch cows. Apply Rock Bay Grocery Store.

nov-4-1t

LEAVING FOR KLONDIKE and stock of Clothing and Furnishings must be sold before November 30th, under cost. Auction Saturday. Graham, corner Johnson and Douglas.

nov-4-2t

FOR SALE—Candy factory and fruit store, all tools in factory, etc. Call and see. Hines compels me to give up. Fine chance for small capital. W. J. Tippins, 114 Yates street.

nov-1w

FOR SALE, CHESAPEAKE—House and lot, corner Oak Bay Avenue and Hutton Street. Apply on premises or to W. Jones Auctioneer.

nov-1w

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture

INDIAN SUMMER IN ALASKA

No Frost and Little Rain on the Trails
—Hard Enough to Permit Travelling.

Boat Builders Cease Work—Work Started on the Chilkoot Tramway.

Skagway, Alaska, Oct. 27.—This section of Alaska has been enjoying Indian summer weather since the cold snap, the first week in October, when about two inches of snow fell at this place, several feet on the summit of the Skagway trail, and a slightly lesser depth at the lakes. It disappeared rapidly, however, and since that time the weather, both here and in the interior, has been very mild, with no frost and little rain. The Mercury at Lake Bennett fell below the freezing point for several days about October 1, and ice formed along the margin of the lakes of the interior, but since that time it has given place to the end of weather recorded. The lakes of the summit district are completely frozen, but not yet solid enough to permit travel over them.

The trail between Skagway and Lake Bennett is comparatively clear, although some packing is still being done. There are about 200 cabins at Lake Bennett, each containing from two to nine outfit. Many people are coming out from the lakes to spend the winter elsewhere, having left their provisions in charge of some one else until next spring.

On Saturday last some few boats were still getting away, but it is not likely that after this date the voyagers will succeed in getting further down than Lake Tagish. The boat builders have practically ceased work and the saw mill has shut down for this season.

At Lake Linderman there are about seventy-five tents and cabins, and people are still making their way over the Chilkoot pass. The weather on that trail has been fairly good. There have been few snow storms, but on the summit it has been extremely cold. Several narrow escapes from death by freezing have been reported, among them being a physician from Kansas City, Mo., whose name could not be learned. On Friday last he crawled into a cache, being benumbed. There he was, by the mere accident, found by a number of white packers. He was in a state of coma when discovered, and it was only by the most vigorous efforts that his life was saved.

The Canadian government is having eighty tons of provisions, etc., packed over the Chilkoot trail for the use of the Canadian police and officials in the interior. Slow progress is being made, however, as it is almost impossible to secure packers, either Indian or white, at this season of the year. The white men, now making their way over the Chilkoot pass are doing their own packing, and the Indians have practically abandoned the business until winter has thoroughly set in and the snow has become hard enough to permit travelling with comparative safety. With the number of inexperienced men on the trail, and blinding snow storms likely to set in at any moment, it is feared that many fatalities will yet occur.

Work on the new wire tramway over Chilkoot summit is under way, and Archie Barnes, who operated a cable on a part of the trail last season, is repairing and extending his line.

Dogs Make Good Time.

J. W. Sutton, an old Hudson Bay trader, arrived here a few days ago with an outfit consisting of eighty-three dogs, sleds, etc., and thirty tons of provisions. Mr. Sutton proposes to transport his outfit to the lakes, his dogs furnishing the motive power, and thence down to the Klondike district.

Mr. Sutton is a man of strong physique, and his years of experience in the Northwest Territories of Canada stand him in good stead for the journey he proposes to make. Mr. Sutton left the Klondike country, where, with his partners, he is interested in some rich claims, last March, and with six dogs made the overland trip via Edmonton, arriving at that place forty-three days after leaving the Klondike. Mr. Sutton had with him \$110,000 in gold dust. On many days his dogs travelled between fifty and sixty miles, and at the end of their journey they were in good condition.

Mr. Sutton is taking in the provisions for the use of his partners whom he left at the mines. He does not believe there will be a sufficient supply of food in Dawson City this winter, and he means to get his outfit through as quickly as possible.

The Thorpe Cattle.

The Thorpe cattle have been taken to Skagway, and Weecheer & Steuber, who came back from the Dalton trail with them, have sent out a pack train of 27 horses over the Skagway trail, loaded with feed for the cattle. This will be left at various places along the trail, and the bunch of cattle, 134 in number, will be started toward Lake Bennett in a few days. Weecheer & Steuber also have 100 live turkeys which they intend to sell to the Dawson City people for their Thanksgiving dinner. The fowls will also be driven across the divide to Lake Bennett, and there, with the cattle, they will be slaughtered, frozen and taken down on the ice to the Klondike country as soon as the lakes are frozen and trail passable.

Notes From Skagway.

Ed. Hall has been fined \$100 for stealing \$14 from Ole Sanders in a saloon about two weeks ago. Both men had been drinking. Hall denied all knowledge of the affair, and Sanders was uncertain as to who robbed him. A young lad, however, witnessed the robbery and identified Hall.

The horses that fell by the cliff sides on the Skagway and Dyea trails are being turned into dog meat for use the coming winter. It is claimed by experienced dog-men that the enterprise is valueless, inasmuch as canned horse meat of the kind now being prepared, will be rejected by the dogs. The best food for dogs, and that which is general-

ly used, is corn meal and tallow. The meal is made into mush and the tallow is boiled with it.

J. G. Price, attorney for the "squatters" on the Skagway townsite, has returned from a visit to Juneau and Skagway in the interests of his clients. The application of Bernard Moore, who claims 100 acres of land on which is now a part of the town, for a patent will be heard before Register Dudley at Sitka on November 4. Mr. Price is satisfied from the proof he has gathered and the examination he has made that Moore's claim will be defeated.

THE SEAL HERD

Upon the Pribilof Islands "Should be Protected," Says Dr. Liebes.

London, Nov. 4.—Hermann Liebes, of the North American Commercial Company, and one of the lessees of the Pribilof Islands, has made a statement in refutation of the case put forward by Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in his recent dispatch to Secretary Sherman. Mr. Liebes says in part:

"There can be no doubt whatever that the Pribilof Islands are owned legitimately by the United States, and the United States has an undoubted right to grant a lease of the seal fisheries upon the islands to the highest bidder, viz., my company; and there can be no further doubt that the United States government has an absolute right to permit the sealing of the islands to kill every seal frequenting the rockers. If America were to exercise its right to kill off all the seals upon the Pribilof Islands all the seals would be exterminated in less than a week, and pelagic sealing in Behring sea would be brought to a summary end. The object of America, however, is to preserve, and not to exterminate the seal, though we may be ultimately driven in self-defence to kill off the seals, as under present conditions sealing is not profitable.

"What is desired by America and the leases of the Pribilof Islands is that all parties interested, both inland and ocean sealing, without any loss of time, concur together with a view to considering whether or not some arrangement cannot be made by which, with fair and equitable terms to all parties, the herd can be protected. "I don't believe myself that any solution can be found which does not include as one of its terms the absolute prohibition of pelagic sealing. This ought not to be a difficult matter to arrange, having regard to what I assert as an undoubted fact, viz., that pelagic sealing is not, and cannot be, under present conditions, profitable.

"A great deal has been said about Russia and Japan. It is suggested that, as they were not parties to the Paris treaty, and are not bound by any regulations, and are said to be concerned only in the seal fisheries of the western and not the eastern coasts of the North Pacific, their presence at any conference would be out of place and would only be desired by America to secure from these countries a majority vote against British interests.

"The whole objection to Russia and Japan in being represented at any conference is, I venture to think, most unreasonable. There is no question of voting in the matter. The conference is merely a view to arriving, if possible, at some solution by which the herd shall be saved from extermination, but so many difficulties and delays arise that I very much fear that by the time the conference has been held there will be no seals to confer about."

TERRIBLE CASUALTY.

A Church Panic—74 Killed and 160 Injured.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—Further details have been received of the terrible casualty which took place on October 26th last, in a village church at Kharloff, in the Kizoff district, on the western coast of the Crimea, when an alarm of fire was given and a panic ensued, resulting in the death of 74 persons and a severe injury of 160 others.

It appears that the alarm of fire was due to the lighting of candles at the moment when the windows were opened to allow the vapor to escape from the packed and steaming congregation. Among the victims fatally injured were fifteen pregnant women.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know Carter's Iron Pill will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Poona, Bombay Presidency, Nov. 4.—The trial of Namodar Chapekar, the Brahmin lawyer, who was arrested on October 4th last, charged with being connected with the murder of Lieutenant Ayerst and Commissioner Rand, by shooting from ambush as they were leaving a reception given by the governor of Ganeshkute, in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee, and who confessed having murdered the commissioner with the aid of an accomplice and also admitted being the author of the tarring of the Queen's statue at Poona. After the Canadian Pacific railway had located their main line they fled in the department of the interior the location-plans of a branch road into the Lake Dauphin district. They secured from the government 24 miles on each side of the railway as a land grant. It is the best farming land in the province. Later on the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company got a charter over the same route. This was in 1882. In 1886 their charter lapsed. Later on in the same year, just on the eve of the general election the Dominion government, on the recommendation of the minister of the interior, Hon. T. M. Daly, renewed the land grant covering the land which was already given to the Canadian Pacific. A third railway, the Winnipeg and Northern, or better known as the Hudson Bay railway, also got a charter over the same route. This company was also given a land grant in the same territory. So that the same land was promised to three different railways by the Dominion government. This was very convenient for political purposes, but now that the government is being asked to decide who shall get this subsidy it is a very difficult matter. Sir Oliver Mowat has not yet given his decision, but there does not appear to be very much doubt that the Canadian Pacific will come out ahead. They generally do so when they have not so good a case as they seem to have in this instance.

Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers that if you confide to me, I will mail, in a sealed letter, any sum of money, however large or small, by easily visible, where years of suffering from nervous trouble, and diarrhoea, Remedy in my family for the past year and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory and I cheerfully recommend it especially for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine shelf as long as we keep house.

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ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers that if you confide to me, I will mail, in a sealed letter, any sum of money, however large or small, by easily visible, where years of suffering from nervous trouble, and diarrhoea, Remedy in my family for the past year and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory and I cheerfully recommend it especially for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine shelf as long as we keep house.

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OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Lord Aberdeen is expected to reach here tomorrow and with the Countess will leave for Toronto in about two weeks. They will take up their residence in Toronto at the government house and will remain there until about the latter end of December, returning to eat their Christmas dinner at Rideau Hall. While the arrangements which their Excellencies made some months ago to visit the Queen City may in some way help to mix up things somewhat, seeing that the legislature has been called to meet for the 30th November, it is not likely that any change will be made in the programme. For instance, Lieutenant-Governor Mowat—for the present minister of justice will be installed in office by that time—is expected to give the state dinner at the opening of the legislature, yet he will have no place to give it in, seeing the governor-general occupies government house. To avoid any difficulty it may be that Lord Aberdeen himself will give this dinner the same as he does in Ottawa when the Dominion house meets. But some matters of this kind may have to be rearranged there is very little doubt that the presence of Lord and Lady Aberdeen in Toronto will add to the success of the function at the opening as well as to the social events.

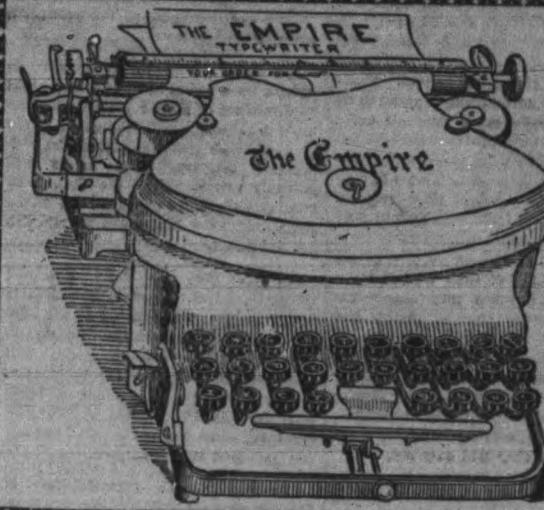
"Whatever else may be said about the Aberdeen, they cannot be excelled in adding dignity and tone to that which partakes of a ceremonial character. It is understood as good as settled that Sir Oliver Mowat will leave here about the 15th of next month, and the Hon. David Mills will then take office. One of the first measures which Mr. Mills will have to grapple with will be an insolvency bill. In the meantime there is no Dominion bankruptcy act. Each province has a law of its own. The late government tried to pass an act and made some progress with it in the senate, but it was unpopular in the commons and in consequence the bill was dropped. The reason of this unpopularity in the commons was close at hand and many Conservatives maintained that a large number of firms and persons would be applying for relief under the act, and thereby bring discredit on the government and assist in showing that the country was in a bad way commercially. For these and other reasons the bill was not passed.

"During Mr. Fielding's present visit to the old country some prominent business men had waited upon him and stated that a Dominion law, in their opinion, would aid in increasing trade between both countries. At present, they stated that there was much dissatisfaction over the different laws in the different provinces. If there was one law for the whole of Canada business men in Britain would soon become acquainted with it and know what they were doing in transactions which were not on a cash basis. In these days when the imperial idea runs high and when Britain has done much towards aiding Canada it is more than certain that Canada will endeavor to do what it can in return for these favors. That being the case a strong effort will be made to pass an insolvency act during the next session of parliament.

"A prominent minister of the crown stated the other day that two important bills would be introduced next session. They are to be the franchise bill and the plebiscite bill. The franchise bill will be put through in advance of the plebiscite bill. The Liberal party and the temperance people alike believe that there is no use taking a plebiscite until a new franchise bill is adopted and the voters revised. What the temperance people want is the adoption of the municipal lists, but in the absence of these, which of course they cannot get, they will be quite satisfied with the provincial lists. What the Dominion government proposes is to do away with the present Dominion lists and take practically the provincial lists. It has been found impossible to make the necessary revision of the lists at present owing to the great cost, and the result has been that elections are now being conducted on lists several years old and many people in this way disfranchised. If the provincial lists are adopted there will be an annual revision as well as a very large saving to the country. So that in their fight to pass a new franchise bill the government will have the temperance people with them. The leaders of the opposition will strongly oppose it, although many Conservatives are not in favor of the present law.

"The minister of justice is now considering a rather novel case which does not reflect much credit on the late minister of the interior. The case involves something like two million acres of land in one of the best agricultural areas in the province of Manitoba. After the Canadian Pacific railway had located their main line they fled in the department of the interior the location-plans of a branch road into the Lake Dauphin district. They secured from the government 24 miles on each side of the railway as a land grant. It is the best farming land in the province. Later on the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company got a charter over the same route. This was in 1882. In 1886 their charter lapsed. Later on in the same year, just on the eve of the general election the Dominion government, on the recommendation of the minister of the interior, Hon. T. M. Daly, renewed the land grant covering the land which was already given to the Canadian Pacific. A third railway, the Winnipeg and Northern, or better known as the Hudson Bay railway, also got a charter over the same route. This company was also given a land grant in the same territory. So that the same land was promised to three different railways by the Dominion government. This was very convenient for political purposes, but now that the government is being asked to decide who shall get this subsidy it is a very difficult matter. Sir Oliver Mowat has not yet given his decision, but there does not appear to be very much doubt that the Canadian Pacific will come out ahead. They generally do so when they have not so good a case as they seem to have in this instance.

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RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1897.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEC. 62, THE MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT 1896.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
Cash on hand January 1, 1897.....	\$ 75,000.00
Bank of B. N. A.	5,772.25
January 1, 1897.....	4,856.77
Land and improvement tax	20,105.86
Water rates and rents	37,288.75
Trades license	10,411.25
Liquor license	17,250.00
Fire Ins. Co. Tax	6,180.00
Police Court fines and fees	1,000.70
Road tax	1,576.00
Revenue tax	6,576.00
Cemetery fees	1,300.00
Dog tax	500.10
Found fees	40.85
Market fees and rents	1,001.00
Prov. Govt. in aid of fire department	500.00
Miscellaneous receipts	1,272.20
Admiral's house, special rate	86

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AN INVIDIOUS DISTINCTION.

According to the Toronto World "there is no doubt that Vancouver will do the biggest Yukon trade of all the Pacific coast cities next year." It would be extremely interesting to learn from what sources that very positive prediction emanated. Victorians will not grudge Vancouver the share that is coming to her of the Klondike business, but they must certainly demur when statements like the foregoing are published. It cannot be too widely known in the Eastern provinces that the most economical outfitting point on the coast for all miners and prospectors going into the Yukon country, and the place where their wants are thoroughly understood, and where the supplies they want are put up and sold to them by men who are old and experienced miners, themselves, is Victoria. Victoria outfitters are in a position to sell supplies as cheaply as any outfitters on the coast, and what is perhaps of more real importance, every article in the outfit will be thoroughly trustworthy. The outfitts will be well packed, and will be so put up that the bearers will have the least amount of trouble in carrying them. Another point the intending travellers to the Yukon should remember—the Victoria outfitters, owing to their long experience in supplying outfitts, are in a position to offer the most valuable advice to those who are going to dig for the first time. It is very probable that a large proportion of the "rushers" will be persons having no experience in gold mining, and such counsel as the outfitters of Victoria are capable of giving will prove of the utmost service. Many of the newcomers will be utterly ignorant of the requirements for roughing it in a country like the Yukon, and will be only too glad to find respectable and intelligent men like our Victoria outfitters to advise them upon the selection of an outfit suitable to the means of each prospector. We have no doubt that if steps were taken at once to make the few points we have drawn attention to made clearly known throughout the Eastern provinces, Victoria would be materially aided in her efforts to bring a large share of the trade to her doors. We think it rather regrettable that the Toronto World should single out any one of the British Columbia cities as the place, par excellence, for prospectors to go to. In a matter of this kind it should be a fair field and no favor. Granted that Victoria has little to fear from the competition of her neighbors, Canadian papers, above all, should refrain from making distinctions that cannot fail to be invidious.

THE STICKEEN-TEESLIN ROUTE.

Some days ago we drew attention to the urgent necessity that exists for immediate action on the part of the provincial government in the matter of the Stickeen-Teeslin trail. We quoted the remarks of a gentleman who knows the country well and who had ample opportunity for observing the peculiarities of the situation in that region. His verdict was that unless the government put the present trail in good condition it would be trampled out of sight in two weeks by the vanguard of the Klondike rush, and the route would degenerate into another Skagway or Dyea. Mr. John Hyland, a well known resident of the Stickeen valley, is now in Victoria on a visit, and his testimony is even more emphatic than that of the gentleman whom we have mentioned. Mr. Hyland declares that unless the provincial government awake at once to the vital importance of putting the Stickeen-Teeslin route in order for the spring rush it will be rendered unfit for passage within a week of the commencement of travel, and the all-Canadian route, the shortest and the easiest to Klondike, will be lost. No only 50,000 who would come from the American coast cities to travel in by that route will go to Skagway and Dyea and the loss of revenue to the Canadian government and the province will be immense. Mr. Hyland's suggestion that strong gangs of men be put on at once to cut timber for corduroying, and to pile those timbers up close to the spots requiring corduroying, so that when the spring opens a large force of roadmakers could at once set to work and strengthen up the weak spots before the first of the rush comes is admirably practical. Ahead of the axemen could travel a surveyor and party, who would mark out the spots where special work like corduroying would be required, and who could select the best line of route

through the valley and along the mountain side. This work could be perfectly well undertaken now and through the winter months, so that not a day would be lost when the spring arrives. What the provincial government is going to do to anticipate the great rush all agree is coming upon the province next spring, we do not know; what they are doing is only too painfully patent. They are temporizing in a matter that requires prompt, decisive, intelligent action; they are missing a golden chance to retrieve themselves in the eyes of the people and regain some of their lost prestige. For their own sakes they should endeavor to realize that an epoch has dawned upon this province which calls for something different from irresolute balancing of chances and timorous or tentative expenditure of funds. The provincial government is directly responsible now for the Stickeen-Teeslin route. Save it they can if they will only act.

THE SONGHEES RESERVE.

The Colonist, on information evidently supplied by Mr. Turner, undertakes to define the position taken by the province in the negotiations recently carried on for the removal of the Indians on the Songhees reserve. It is a pity, we think, that an ex parte statement of the case should be given to the public when a full explanation is expected, and ultimately must be published. Our contemporary has the advantage of being in the confidence of the Turner administration and no doubt is in possession of all the facts in connection with the negotiations, which have, unfortunately for Victoria, resulted unsatisfactorily to all parties concerned.

The citizens of Victoria want the Indians placed on a suitable reserve some distance from the city in order that the present eyesore of the rancherie almost in the centre of the city may be removed. They desire that the Indians shall be well provided for out of the proceeds of the present reserve, and they care very little about "reverberant interests" or the legal quibbling that may be set up to defeat the end in view. The land occupied by the Songhees divides the city in two, while one half of the water frontage of our inner harbor is most effectually tied up and cannot be utilized for the purposes of commerce. It is simply a scandal that this condition should longer prevail, and the party responsible for the perpetuation of the evil will be called upon by the people of Victoria for an explanation. Since the Colonist has thought it proper to make a partial statement of the case, we would suggest that all the facts be given to the public. In any event they must come out when the legislature meets.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland, properly designated the "Ancient Colony," has been attracting considerable attention for some years. Although separated from Canada it has much in common. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to induce it to come into the Canadian confederation. During the present year a new line of railway has been built across the island with its western terminus at Port à Basque, from which point a new steamer will carry passengers to Sydney on the Canadian side, a passage of about six hours instead of fifty to fifty-five hours to Halifax, N.S. The building of this new railway, giving rapid connection with Canada, is due to the enterprise and business ability of Mr. R. G. Reid, the contractor. Mr. Reid is a Canadian and is to be highly commended for his endeavor to bring the ancient colony into close business connections with the outside world.

Newfoundland has responsible government; and the strife of contending parties has been very severe for some years. A few years ago the question of confederation was a burning question at the polls, but the anti-confederates won the battle, and the colony has got along as best it could. The general elections have just taken place and the Whiteway government has been driven from power. Even the premier, Sir William Whiteway, has been defeated in his own constituency by a large majority. There were only two members of the late cabinet returned. The new premier will be Sir James Winter, who, about two years ago, came down from the bench of the supreme court and joined the cause of the opposition, at which the time was numerically small. Sir William Whiteway, the late premier, is a very strong man of about sixty years of age. He is a lawyer by profession, and as might be expected, wielded great influence in the colony. The governor-general is Sir Herbert Murray, a descendant of a Scottish family, but who has lived in England most of his life. Governor Murray is one of the most popular men in the colony, and during the past two years has rendered invaluable assistance to the poor; who, owing to the low price of fish, would have suffered severely.

St. John's is a city of about 25,000 inhabitants; has three strong banks, and a police force second to none in the colonies, managed by Mr. McCowen, an imperial officer of the British army; he is also superintendent of the fire department. There are three newspapers in the city, the News, Telegraph and Mercury. The Telegraph was the organ of the late government, which for some time will be in the cold shades of opposition. The News and Mercury will support the new government. The News is a morning paper. There are many Newfoundlanders on the

Pacific coast and in Eastern Canada and all are distinguished for enterprise, frugality and industry.

The Hon. W. E. Gladstone rises to remark (in a postal-card, of course) that the conduct of Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany all through and subsequent to the Greco-Turkish war has covered him with indecent disgrace. The kaiser will probably retaliate upon the G.O.M. by sending a telegram to Oom Paul to the effect that "the Hawarden hermit has got 'em again."

A son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, Lieut. Winston Churchill, is acting as war correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph in the campaign in Northern India. The young man will make considerably more from his pen than his sword is ever likely to bring him; for the big London dailies give royal play when war is the game and the correspondent is blue-blooded.

It is noted by the Montreal Gazette that an unprecedented thing has happened at Ottawa—government official has resigned his office. At St. John, a few days ago, another government official resigned his post. The Gazette wonders if it is due to the fact that there is now in power a working, economical administration which needless concession jobs hardly worth holding. We wonder, too.

Rev. A. R. Fillian, a native Armenian clergyman, now in Eastern Canada, declares that darker days than any Armenia has yet seen are in store for her at an early date. The Turkish government, he says, is secretly preparing a scheme for the complete extirpation of the Armenians, and at any moment the work of massacre may begin. Rev. Mr. Fillian hopes Great Britain and the United States will combine to restrain the sublime ports should his prediction be realized. Europe, he is convinced, will look on unmoved at the slaughter of the last Armenians.

In the new life of Lord Tennyson just issued by his son there is a wealth of anecdote and of observations made by the poet. It is interesting to learn that Tennyson was of opinion that the Chinaman who lived on very little, could imitate anything, and had no fear of death, would, not long hence, under good leadership, be a great power in the world. Strange must it appear to many that so excellent a judge of humanity as Lord Wolseley holds exactly the same opinion; so did the late Professor Huxley and so does Professor Virchow and many another eminent man. Rudyard Kipling, it is said, looks upon the Chinaman as an enormous dormant force that will one day awake to full realization of its powers. Let us be real canny with John henceforth.

In Lyme, Connecticut, a society known as the "Holy Ghosters" exists. They are religious fanatics whose orgies rival those of the Soudanese dervishes. They have just been casting out devils "in the name of the Lord," and their victim was an aged rheumatic cripple, Mrs. Albina Mather. They danced around her bed, howled, shrieked, tore their hair, dragged the old woman on to the floor, jumped on her, kicked her, beat her with their fists and abused her until she bled from dozens of wounds. She is likely to die from her injuries. The Holy Ghosters will now go through a course of law and in all probability will receive each a term of years on bread and water. Had they looked nearer home for the devil they would have found him easily enough.

THAT WASTED \$5,000 GROWS TO \$20,000.

To the Editor:—Fresh arrivals from the Stickeen country bring in additional news from Caesar and other points. The Teeslin trail furnishes a text which gives Mr. John Hyland or his amanuensis an opportunity of speaking on that subject with an apparent air of authority. He starts out by stating that the sum appropriated by the government last session (\$2,000) was insufficient to make more than a good beginning. The party who applied for the appropriation represented that \$20,000 was ample to open a good and direct trail from Stickeen river to Teeslin lake—but he knew all about the country, would charge nothing for his services, had a store at Teeslin lake, and was anxious to get supplies out there. It is stated that about half a ton of bacon was taken out along with, or soon after the trail party went through, but that a portion of that as well as a share of the tools used in the way out went along to Dawson. The return party, it is also said, did not return on the trail, whilst returning to the Stickeen trail as rapidly as possible to the government was soon after made from the funds, which were granted up to \$5,000 each. Mr. Hyland now says that \$20,000 are required. It is by no means certain that that sum would suffice—because there are a couple of bridges required along the route, and material for corduroying. What value has been received by the public for the \$5,000 already appropriated? Report says "mighty little." Mr. Hyland properly remarks, "What is needed in connection with both bridges and trail is immediate action, with a practical result." Now, however, for want of such a result neither good roads could be had. The lack of such an arrangement has been the chief hindrance to the connection with the Stickeen-Teeslin trail. Early last spring a good, loyal, practical trail was appointed to take charge of the work, but it is said was notified by a gentleman high in authority, that such was the case; but by some fluke or hocus-pocus the alien got the management and the practical reliable man was cut out. The managing trail builder substituted one of his own employees, a fish pond keeper, to regulate this important public work. The result is—a good trail—while summer wasted, to the incalculable detriment of the province, and especially to the thousands who would have chosen the Teeslin route had the trail been advanced as it should have been. Mr. Hyland must be laboring under a delusion when he states that Mr. Foster had charge of the work. Mr. Foster is a good, practical trail man, and has been for years in charge of the trail to Dease lake. TAXPAYER.

On Pender Island 2,161 acres of mixed forest, grass and pasture land, even situated, with mineral and mineral rights at \$20 per acre. Title, Crown Grant. The Island abounds with game, the woods with fish. For further particulars see Directory. ANTHONY J. FOSTER.

November 5th, 1897.

TAXPAYER.

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FRASER RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Outline of Work Proposed in New Westminster District.

In conversation with Mr. J. H. Roy, C.E., Dominion government resident engineer, some particulars were gleaned as to the progress of the survey of and improvements to the Fraser river, says the Columbian. The general survey is still progressing, and detailed surveys have been made of a large part of the lower Fraser, and the general staff is now engaged in making a detailed examination of the Harrison river rapids, to determine what is necessary to make the channel navigable at all stages of water. This will be done in good time, as the government is cognizant of the importance of the work.

The information gathered by the engineering staff is exhaustive, and on this basis have been prepared for carrying out, at an early date, some of the improvements contemplated.

For the past week or two preparations have been made for commencing work at the mouth of the South Arm, at Steveston. Opposite several of the Steveston cannerys a large bar is forming, which threatens to prevent vessels and steamers approaching their wharves. Directly opposite, the recent survey discloses the fact that the shore of Westham Island is now suffering from erosion more than ever. The work of protecting this bank will be commenced in a day or two, as all supplies have been already ordered, and then the attention will be directed towards preserving the deep water channel at the Steveston cannerys.

Another point where operations will shortly be commenced is just above Miller's Landing at Sumas. For some years the river has been eating away the bank there, and Mr. Roy considers it most important to commence work there at an early date, as there is no telling what damage and loss might follow should another freshet cause the river's course to be diverted into Sumas river and lake. The survey shows incidentally that near Miller's there is now nearly ninety feet depth of water inside of what was the short line of 1895, this being now, perhaps, the deepest place in the lower Fraser. Work will be commenced in that vicinity at the earliest possible moment.

Then at Chilliwack more work will be commenced, with the idea of preserving a good steamboat landing, and detailed plans for this work are now in course of preparation.

Another matter which Mr. Roy spoke of was the obstruction of the navigation of the Nicomekl river by logs, driftwood, etc. He personally inspected this, and found the complaints of the settlers in that district to be well founded and reasonable. He at once wired the department at Ottawa, explaining the situation, and asking authority to proceed at once with the necessary work, and to-day he received authority to at once undertake any measures he should deem advisable in this direction.

Regarding the memorandum of the New Westminster board of trade, referring to the buoys marking the channel at the mouth of the Fraser, Mr. Roy has arranged with the marine and fisheries department to have soundings taken every month along the line of buoys. If necessary these buoys will be moved, and details of such removals will be at once furnished to the department and to the pilotage board. This is a very important matter which has not been systematically attended to in the past, but which, through the efforts of Mr. Roy, will now be carefully watched.

People throughout the district will learn with great satisfaction that so much has been, and is being, accomplished by the Dominion government in the matter of fulfilling its pledges regarding the improvements of navigation of the Fraser river.

ABOUT THE YUKON.

River is Open Long Before Steamers Can Reach St. Michaels.

The Yukon is navigable to river steamers at least a month before an ocean vessel can reach the mouth of the river. Drift ice from the Arctic ocean prevents a steamship from reaching the mouth of the Yukon until the third week in June. The present year the Portion arrived at St. Michaels June 26, while the river had been clear of ice nearly four weeks. On the Yukon, as on every other river that freezes, it is easy to trace the deep water in winter time by watching the ice. In places where the water is only five or six feet deep the river freezes solid, and the ice remains on a level; but in the deeper places the ice will sag down something like a segment of a circle, and when the tide comes in this portion of the frozen river will be covered. In the spring, when the ice breaks up, the cakes in the current will float out to sea, while those in the shallow places will become stranded. Continued observation extending over a number of years has convinced Father Barnum, missionary at St. Michaels, that the Yukon is navigable to ocean vessels for a distance up of at least 600 miles from the mouth. The Yukon is sixty miles wide at the mouth, and it is quite evident that there is a channel on the south side deep enough to float the largest ship.

The North American Transportation and Trading Company will send a stamp mill to Dawson on the first steamer going up next summer. By July it is intended to have it in operation. Development of quartz mines is so expensive on the Yukon pending proof of their richness that only big commercial companies could afford to undertake it.

Lieutenant Stoney, while exploring in the vicinity of the headwaters of the Colville, the Notak and Kokwak rivers, north of the Yukon, was obliged to traverse large areas of barren, treeless tundra, and there he found upon the surface rather abundantly scattered masses of brown material resembling powerfully compressed peat, resembling pitch in hardness and weight, but not brilliant nor disposed to melt with heat, but making a clean cut, like "plum" tobacco, when whittled with a knife. This material was sufficiently inflammable to ignite and burn with a steady flame on applying a match to a corner of it, so that in his cold and weary journey it formed a most welcome substitute for wood or other fuel for the camp fire. The geological relations of this substance

are unknown. It presented no traces of organic structure under an ordinary magnifier, but its nature and geological location suggest that it may be connected with the lignite-bearing beds to the south of it.

... TRY
Vanity Fair Cigarettes

W. S. KIMBALL & CO., Rochester, N.Y.

17 FIRST PRIZE MEDALS.

COAL AND WOOD

WOOD
OAK, FIR AND BARK
in any length.
FINE CUT WOOD
12 and 16 inch lengths sold in half-cord quantities.

COAL
ANTHRACITE — Only a limited quantity.
ALEXANDRA — A nice clean grate and stove coal.

WELLINGTON — Speaks for itself. COMOX — Specially adapted for furnace use.

Don't forget our City Office, No. 104 GOVERNMENT STREET, Adelphi Block. See our window for samples.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

Salerooms 133 Government St. Open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Auction sales held at salerooms every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock. Auction sales arranged for and conducted at your residence on the shortest notice. Best prices obtained. Furniture bought for cash. Agent for steam tug Lotte.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

P. J. DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
COMMISSION MERCHANT

51 Johnson St., Victoria.

COAL.
New Vancouver Coal Co., Ltd.

NANAIMO & CO. (Office on Fort and Broad Sts.) Telephone 212.

Double Screened Southfield Coal, \$5.00 per ton.

Double Screened New Wellington, \$6.00 per ton.

Or 2,000 pounds delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

The Electric Wood Yard

WOOD AND COAL....

Wood in all lengths as required, promptly delivered.

Raymond & Painter.

Address, Lime Shed, Pandora

TRY

"Nipacold"

For a Cold
In the Head.
Bowes' Drug Store.

100 GOVERNMENT STREET
NEAR YATES STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in
a Condensed Form.

—Step ladders at 80 Douglas St. •
—Moulders' tools at 80 Douglas St. •
—Ask for the "Province" or "Rosebud" and get a hand made cigar. •
—Ladies' Tailor made suits are made by men at George R. Jackson's. •

A. H. Middleton has arranged for a series of lectures to be given by Agnes Winzell in this city.

Notice is given in the Gazette of the incorporation of the town of Cumberland, in Kootenay district. The mayor and aldermen of the new city will be elected on New Year's day.

Stephen Lawton, of Clinton, has been arrested at Vancouver for the rape of a four year old child. The mother of the victim endeavored to kill Lawton with a shotgun, but he escaped and fled to Vancouver. He will be tried at Clinton.

Notice is given in the Gazette by Mr. W. S. Gore, as gold commissioner, that all placer mining claims that are legally held in the Victoria and New Westminster mining recording districts are laid over from the date of this notice until the 1st of June next."

The "Badminton," late Manger House, Vancouver, Under management of R. S. Stratton.

A splendid stock of sporting goods just received direct from the best factories in England and the United States, comprising shot guns, rifles, shooting coats, etc., at Henry Short & Son's, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas street.

Dr. Jones, the dentist, wishes to contradict the rumors that he is retiring from practice. He is still to be found at his dental parlors, over the Bank of British Columbia, with everything up-to-date and at prices to suit the times. Jacketing teeth and bridge work a specialty.

The concert and dance held in Semple's Hall yesterday evening by the Victoria West Volunteer Fire Brigade was well attended. After a first-class musical programme had been presented dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

The winner of the first prize at the whist competition held at the J.B.A.A. rooms yesterday evening was Mr. C. E. Bailey, who took 11 games out of 13 played. The boy prize—a sample of bologna sausages—went to Mr. W. T. Williams, with a score of 3.

Three new Yukon projects are forwarded in the provincial Gazette of yesterday. Notice is given by Messrs. Bodwell, Irving & Duff that they will make application at the next session of the legislature for private bills in connection with the construction of a railway from Alice Arm to Teal Lake, and with the construction of a road from Lynn canal to the northern boundary of British Columbia. Messrs. Davis, Marshall, McNeill & Abbott will ask for authority for the incorporation of a company for the purpose of constructing a road from Douglas channel to Teal Lake.

Notices are given in the current issue of the Gazette of the incorporation of the B. C. Mining Critic Printing and Publishing Co., of Vancouver, capital, \$20,000; Boundary Falls Lodge No. 38, I.O.O.F.; Columbia Gold Fields Prospecting & Developing Co., Ltd., of Rossland, capital \$1,000,000; Halycon Hot Springs Sanitarium Co., Ltd., capital, \$100,000, the object of which is to build a hotel and construct a sanitarium at the Halycon Hot Springs, West Kootenay; the Kettle River Dressed Beef & Provision Co., Ltd., of Greenwood, capital, \$50,000, to take over the butcher business of Messrs. Kerr & Flood.

There can be no doubt as to the successful engagement at the Victoria Theatre of Digby Bell on Monday evening. Mr. Bell comes with the most fulsome endorsement of the press universally throughout the United States, being accredited with an impersonation equal to the best efforts of either Joseph Jefferson or Nat. C. Goodwin. His manager, Duncan B. Harrison, has spared no expense in surrounding him with a supporting company of rare excellence, every member of which was especially engaged for the various parts assigned them. The organization numbers 23 people, all told, and is headed

Awarded
Highest Honor—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

by that admirable artiste and contralto, Laura Joyce Bell.

—Smoke the "Province" and "Rosebud" cigar.

—The finest and most delicious sauce in the world, Yorkshire Relish.

—ARMOUR'S STAR BACON for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

—Appraiser Merchant estimates the damage done at his office by the recent fire at \$50.

—Application for a call to the bar of this province has been made by Henry A. Stewart.

—Agnes Winzell, the electrician, of San Francisco, is now stopping at the Wilson Hotel.

—15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Victoria-Columbia Lodge, A.F. and A.M., was visited officially yesterday evening by Rev. E. D. McLaren, Grand Master.

—It was Atkinson, not Raynor, who failed to answer a summons to appear in the police court yesterday. All the boys were discharged.

—SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 5c. per pints, at the Bank Exchange. The easiest, cleanest, coolest and cheapest restaurant in the city.

—Master Milton Douglas in Scottish dances is the extra attraction at the band concert to be given by the regiment band at the Drill Hall to-morrow evening.

—A new regulation is to go into effect on the 13th inst., to avoid forfeiture in certain cases of mining properties owing to the lapsing of miners' certificates.

In the official Gazette the registrar of joint stock companies publishes a number of the primary rules to be observed by all applicants for incorporation under the laws of British Columbia.

Notice is given in yesterday's Gazette of the appointment of Alexander Sproat, of New Denver, as the district registrar under the "Births, Deaths and Marriages Act" for the Nelson division of West Kootenay.

—Victorians are soon to be visited by the Harry Lindley Comedy Company, who propose to play for an extended season at popular prices. J. Edward Du Bedat, the advance manager, is now in the city making the necessary arrangements.

—There is some talk of a petition being circulated asking the council to submit a by-law to the rate-payers authorizing them to use the money collected for the admiralty house in repairing the streets. The amount, \$11,000, would make quite an improvement in the streets.

Duncan McKinnon of Wrangell and a number of Victorians have formed a company to provide good wharfage accommodations and warehouses at Wrangell. This company, which is to be called the McKinnon Wharfage & Forwarding Company, will commence work on its docks at the beginning of the new year.

—Major Redfern has received an official notification from the admiralty through Rear-Admiral Palliser, notifying him that Victoria's offer to provide a residence for the use of the admiral of the Pacific station has been declined. Victorians voted \$11,000 for this purpose, the special rate levied being included in this year's taxes. The amount collected will now have to be refunded.

—A very large number of the folders advertising Victoria as the place at which to outfit for the Klondike have been sent out by the board of trade. Citizens are invited to call at the board rooms and address folders to their friends. A big lot will be sent to the Drill Hall to-morrow evening, by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Gregory, ready wrapped and stamped. Those attending the concert are invited to hand in the address of their friends or address the folders and they will be forwarded.

—A large number of ladies were present at the "at home" held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. D. Spencer, Belleville street. After the business of the meeting, which included the presentation of a provincial life membership to Mrs. Robson, was concluded, a solo was given by Mrs. C. Spencer. This was followed by an address by Mrs. Craven, of London, England. At the conclusion a vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Craven and to the hostess.

—Several hours were spent this morning taking evidence in the preliminary hearing of Chua Pak Hock, charged with cutting and wounding a Jap. The case was remanded until Tuesday. Jas. Salt, charged with malicious injury to property, namely, pulling down a Chinese wash house sign, was remanded until to-morrow, and a vag was given until Monday to find work or leave town. A second vag was able to report that he had secured work and the charge against him was withdrawn.

—Following is the programme for the promenade concert to be given by the 5th Regiment Band in the Drill Hall to-morrow evening, with Master Milton Douglas, in characteristic dances, as the "extra":

March—"King Leopold" March
Overture—"Il Trovatore" Verdi
Canarie—"First Love" Rollinson
Characteristic Dances (in costume) ...

Master Milton Douglas.

Solo—"The Maestro" arr. Pian
Concert Wartons—"Amorettantane" Gugli
Characteristic Dances (in costume) ...

Master Milton Douglas.

Geotop—"Crescent" Boilsson
God Save the Queen.

Pianoforte blouses, just the thing for the cold weather, to be had in all sizes, and prices reasonable, at the Sterling.

Ladies' tailor made wraps and costumes at George R. Jackson's.

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Ladies' tailor made wraps and costumes at George R. Jackson's.

"The Queen of Soaps"**WHITE ROSE AND CUCUMBER.**

Manufactured by Sharp Bros., London, Eng.
Larivall for the complexion—
15 cents per cake; two for 25 cents.

John Cochrane, chemist,

5.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHIPPING NEWS.**The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.**

When the Dominion steamer Quadra was at Juncun on her way downward from Skagway, Capt. Keefe, mate of the sealing schooner Annie C. Moore, which was burned in Lynn canal some time ago, went to Capt. Walbran and asked for a passage to Victoria. This was refused by Capt. Walbran, who says that Capt. Keefe was not to be considered as a shipwrecked sailor, he having remained at Juncun to look for work when Capt. Hackett and his crew came down on the steamer City of Topeka. Capt. Walbran also says that Keefe had given him by Capt. Hackett to pay his passage downward. Sealing men and others mariners are to use a sporting term, "very sore" at the action of Capt. Walbran. They say that Keefe was destitute and unable to pay his passage, and as the government has in any case to pay the fare of shipwrecked mariners back to their port, they cannot see why the Quadra refused to bring Keefe down. Capt. Gaundin, agent of marine, is also of the opinion that Keefe should have been brought down by the Quadra. He has received a bill from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, owner of the City of Topeka, which vessel brought the captain and crew of the Annie C. Moore to Victoria, for their passage, and this will have to be paid by the marine department.

In the opinion of the C.P.N. Co., the rush to Klondike will begin in February next, and on the 15th of that month the steamer Islander will start on her first trip to Wrangell, Juncun, Dyes and Skagway. The greatest number of passengers expected for this trip will be those bound to Skagway and Dyes, intending to go in over the passes on the snow and down the frozen lakes and rivers, drawing their goods on sleds. The Stikine river will not be navigable before May next, so those going by the Stikine route on the first trip of the Islander will have to go up the Stikine on the ice and over the snow to the gold fields. The first trip of the river steamer will be made from Wrangell on May 15th, with which the Islander will connect. The first steamer sailing for St. Michaels will be the C.P.N. steamer Danube, which sails for that port from Victoria on June 14th. She will connect at the northern port with the river steamer which the carpenters taken up on the Danube on her last trip are now building. The Yukon will not be open for navigation before June next, so the new C.P.N. river steamer will be one of the first of the twenty river steamers on that river bound for Dawson.

The steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco yesterday evening with 138 tons of merchandise, consigned to local merchants, and a large number of passengers. She had in all 194 saloon passengers on her upward trip, 38 of whom were for Victoria, the others going to Tacoma, Seattle, Port Townsend and other Sound points. The steamer City of Puebla, of the same line, will sail for the Bay City at 8 o'clock this evening from the outer wharf. She will carry a large cargo of general merchandise downward and the following Victoria passengers: R. P. Rithet, W. G. Hansen, A. Olson, J. K. Esty, Miss M. Stears, Dr. Mary McNeill, Miss M. McNeill, Mrs. W. E. Joslyn, Miss McMillan, Miss M. A. Wilson, Mrs. W. A. Greig and J. L. Woods.

The British ship City of Benares, Captain Baxter, was towed to sea this afternoon by the tug Car. She left Steveston yesterday, and lay all morning off the outer wharf. The total cargo of the City of Benares, which is consigned to London, England, is 70,707 cases of salmon, valued at \$205,505. On her return from the Cape the tug Car will proceed to Steveston to tow the Swedish ship Lady Lina, which has completed loading her salmon for England, to sea.

The steamer Corona, which is to take the place of the wrecked steamer Mexico on the northern route, will leave the outer wharf to-morrow evening on her initial trip to Wrangell, Dyes, Skagway and other Alaskan points.

The City of Kingston brought over this morning \$25 seal skins, the catch, the Seafire schooner Else, which are being shipped by the Hudson Bay Co. to their London house.

The steamer Australia, of the Oceanic Steamship Company, will sail for Australia from San Francisco via Honolulu on November 20.

The new concrete sidewalk which is being built in front of the stores of B. Marvin, F. McQuade and the vacant premises formerly occupied by Uhlmann & Co., collapsed at noon to-day, carrying away the pipes, joists and lower floor. Fortunately the workmen were away when the accident occurred.

Provincial Constable Drummond arrived in the city yesterday evening from Pimper Pass with W. Lamie and Arthur Chevalier, two young men arrested on suspicion of being concerned in a number of robberies which have taken place up the gulf recently. The charge will in all probability be that of being in possession of stolen goods, for some of the stolen property has been found in their possession.

Pianoforte blouses, just the thing for the cold weather, to be had in all sizes, and prices reasonable, at the Sterling.

Ladies' tailor made wraps and costumes at George R. Jackson's.

Mackintosh Goodness At \$10.00.

Rainy days are with us; the question "What coat to keep dry?" a much more important one than the proper outside covering for rainy day; the cost is but trifling; here for the best coats at \$10 blue or brown melton mackintosh coats, with long 27 inch buttoned caps, taped and sewn seams, reinforced backs and armholes, grey or brown checked lining; thoroughly waterproof and fully guaranteed; \$10.

Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

PERSONAL.

Fritz Miller, of Circle City, is at the Queen's.

R. D. Birch, of Kamloops, is at the Oriental.

C. F. Biggins, of Humphrey Channel, is in the city.

H. Hodges, of Nanaimo, is a guest at the Oriental.

P. Davidge returned last evening from the mainland.

A. D. Drummond, of Plumbers Pass, is at the Oriental.

Hon. E. G. Prior left Liverpool on Wednesday for home.

R. P. Rithet, M.P.P., leaves this evening for San Francisco.

Rev. E. D. McLaren came over from Vancouver yesterday evening.

Mrs. and Miss Gaudin returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver.

Dr. Mary McGill and Miss M. McNeill leave for San Francisco this evening.

H. E. Esty and bride, of Nelson, are spending their honeymoon in Victoria.

Rev. P. G. Morris, of Victoria, and F. C. Harris returned from the Sound this morning.

Mrs. W. B. Jeanty, who has been visiting friends here, leaves for her home in San Francisco this evening.

Ross Eschert arrived last evening from San Francisco, where he has been since his return from Dawson City, several weeks ago.

Alex. McDermott, R. Collister, N. P. Shaw and Robert Jamieson were among the Victorians returning from Vancouver last evening.

Miss M. McMillan, matron of the Jubilee hospital, leaves this evening for San Francisco, where she will visit the leading hospitals.

Miss M. A. Wilson will accompany her.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.**FOOTBALL.****The Team to Meet Vancouver.**

The Victoria Rugby Club has chosen the following eleven to represent them in their championship match with Vancouver on the 13th: H. Haines, full back; G. Wilson, C. Gamble, H. Scholfield and F. Cullin, three-quarters; A. T. Goward and A. E. Belfry, halves; A. D. Crease, A. Langley, W. F. Loveland, J. K. Macrae, L. B. Bullock, W. R. Atkins, J. D. Pemberton and F. J. Nafiel, forwards.

A practise match will be held to-morrow afternoon, when this team will meet a team of players from the militia and the navy captained by J. F. Foule. A set of cups has been presented to the club to be awarded at the close of the season to the fifteen players who play most consistently at the matches and attend regularly at practise.

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JOKE COST HIM DEARLY.

A Husband Has to Pay \$85 for Stealing His Wife's Diamonds.

Here is a good story of how a practical joke became a boomerang, says the Philadelphia Record. A well known lawyer who resides near Fortieth and Walnut streets has the reputation of being an irrepressible joker, and is moreover reputed to be of a decided saving disposition. His wife's careless ways have always caused him much torment. One day last week on going into the bathroom he found a cup standing on the edge of the stationary washstand that contained all his wife's jewels, together with some "jeweler's sawdust."

Now, he had continually warned his wife of the danger of such carelessness and decided to teach her a lesson. The jewels were transferred to his pocket and the sawdust was emptied into the sink. Then he left hurriedly for a trip to New York. Later on his wife went to the bathroom to finish cleaning her jewels and was horrified to find them gone. Seeing traces of the sawdust in the sink, she concluded that they had been thrown there by mistake. She sent at once for a plumber. That individual said the pipe would have to be taken out at once, as flowing water would wash the jewels into the sewer. The entire day was spent in tearing out the pipe and digging up the street, but of course nothing was found. Next morning the joker returned and was horrified to find what he had done. He sent a telegram to his wife, offering to make it right, and when she received a bill for \$85 he has sworn off joking.

WIDOWS OF EMINENT FRENCH MEN.

Some interesting details concerning the lives of some dozen eminent French widows have come to light, according to the Philadelphia Ledger. It appears that Madame MacMahon, the wife of marshal and president of that name, declined to accept a certain pension when offered to her. She is, however, well provided for, and during the winter is to be found in her mansion situated in the Rue de Belechasse, but during the summer months she retires to her chateau in the Loiret. The royalist circles in which she moves are of a very select and exclusive nature. Mme. Carnot lives an extremely retired life, but still receives the visits of princesses and other distinguished people who come to console her. In her house she has a little chapel, which she has arranged herself and filled with souvenirs of her late husband. She also, like Mme. MacMahon, has declared a state pension.

The wife of the "Grand Francais," M. de Lessups, spends the greater part of the year at La Chesnay, where her husband died. She receives a pension of \$24,000 a year from the Suez Canal Company. M. Pasteur's widow has taken up her residence at the Institute bearing her husband's name and is in receipt of a pension of \$5,000 a year. One of the most active of these ladies is the wife of the historian Michelet, who lives quite alone and occupies her time in bringing out new editions of her late husband's work and editing the MSS. he left behind, including his memoirs. Mme. Alexandre Dumas, too, is busily engaged; but in a different way, with her husband's MSS., for her object is to prevent any of the numerous works or fragments of works he left behind from being published. The wife of the illustrious composer of "Faust," Mme. Gounod, goes a step farther than this, and refuses to allow the performance of some of Gounod's earlier compositions, on the ground that the reputation of the deceased musician might suffer from the criticisms passed upon them.

BORING THE EARTH FOR STEAM.

The deepest well in the world will soon be completed near Pittsburg, Pa., says the Popular Science News. It is now more than a mile deep, and when finished may reach down two miles into the earth. It is being bored in the interest of science. The object in penetrating so deeply is to determine just what the interior of the human footstool is like. From a commercial point of view, the well was a success long ago. A comparatively few feet below the surface both gas and oil were struck in paying quantities, but the company owning the plant determined to dedicate it to science, and invited Professor William Hallock of Columbia college to carry on a series of temperature investigations. The well grows steadily hotter as the depth increases. It is the intention of the company to continue the boring process until something new is developed. At the very least they claim natural steam would be encountered, or the well walls would finally become so hot that water could be pumped down cold and pumped up in form of steam, and thus the natural power of the future be obtained. The gas operates the engines.

AN EASY TRICK.

Writing on "How I Do My Tricks," in the November Ladies' Home Journal, Magician Harry Kellar explains how to accomplish the difficult feat of blowing a piece of cork into a bottle—a trick that will defy every one who does not know the only way by which it may be done. "Ask some one," Mr. Kellar directs, "if he thinks he can blow a small bit of cork which you have placed in the mouth of the bottle, so that it will go into the bottle. Lay the bottle on the table on its side, and place a bit of cork about an inch or less inside the open end. He will blow until he gets red in the face, and the cork will invariably come out of the bottle instead of going into it. Simple reason for it, too; the direction of the air, forced by the one blowing, brings it against the bottom of the bottle. The air compresses within the bottle's walls and must find outlet, therefore is turned and forced out at the only vent—the neck, has necessarily blowing the cork out with it. But take a common lemonade straw, place the end of it near the cork in the bottle neck, blow very gently—and the cork rolls in."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

David H. Fletcher

is my
agent.

A MYSTERIOUS NIGHT RIDE.

Man Swords He Crossed the Bridge Where No Bridge Stood.

The most famous of the Adirondack gorges is the Au Sable chasm, which is not far from where the Au Sable river flows into Lake Champlain. The galleries, caves and castellated columns attract thousands of tourists yearly. A few years ago it was comparatively unknown; those early days of precipitous cliffs were crossed by a wooden bridge, over which the farmers had to pass on their way to the Au Sable Forks. The bottom of the chasm at this point was a sheer descent of 125 feet. In those early days the pioneers were not skilled in the art of bridge building, and so one night, when a fierce storm thundered through the mountains, the bridge was swept away, with the exception of the main stringer, a beam of about 18 inches square.

One pitch-black night about ten years after the storm that had demolished the bridge, a stranger drove up his horse in front of the inn at Au Sable Forks. It was about 10 o'clock and the taproom was well filled with villagers, drinking, smoking and playing cards. The entrance of a stranger caused the usual commotion, and as he sat in one corner eating a hastily prepared supper he was the cynosure of all eyes. After the meal the host, as was the custom, engaged the stranger in conversation.

"Dark, nasty night outside, sir?" "Yes, pretty black."

"Have any trouble in finding your way?" "Oh, no; I used to live in this neighborhood 20 years ago."

"So? Well, you'll find things pretty well changed since you left."

"Yes, I expect so; the old bridge is still standing, though; and I am glad of that, for I helped to build it."

"The old bridge?" questioned the tavern-keeper, and every one in the room looked up in amazement.

"Why, yes," rejoined the stranger, "the bridge across the chasm down the road a half mile."

"What? are you crazy?" cried the host. "There is no bridge across the Au Sable; there has never been a bridge there for the past 10 years."

"Again I tell you, my friend, that I rode across it this very night," was the imperturbable answer. "It was too dark for me to see; but I heard the chatter of my horse's hoofs on the planking and the noise of the water in the chasm below."

The argument waxed warm and warmer, until the stranger said they would wait until the next morning, when it could easily be settled if there was a bridge or not. He made a wager with the landlord that it was still standing across the chasm.

The next morning every man, woman and child in the Au Sable Forks was at the chasm. Some stood in awe, others said of the road there were footprints of a horse, and the trail led from the stringer across the chasm up to the chasm porch. One young daredevil walked across the narrow stringer and made a startling discovery.

There was a similar trail on the other side!

The stranger had told the truth. In the darkness of the night his horse had crossed the chasm on a single beam.

But that is not the strangest part of the story. When that forenoon the stranger rode down to Au Sable chasm to settle his wager with the keeper of the tavern and the landlord over which he had travelled the night before, it became clear that he was struck with a trembling that never left his limbs until death, and that within the space of 40 seconds his hair turned from a jet black to the color of the driven snow.—Chicago Times-Herald.

MRS. WEST'S CATS.

One Old Fellow Goes in Bathing With Her and Enjoys It.

Mrs. Percy West, the owner of the Geauga Lake cat farm, speaks thus charmingly of her cats:

"To-day I came from Cleveland," said Mrs. West, "and the moment my voice was heard at home out came the cats and dogs from their kennels. You would have thought there was Bebe, with one bound, on my shoulder, purring and loving me, with the big white tall over my head. When I left it to the 'white plume' in the helmet of Nature."

German bark Seestern, loading salmon on account of R. P. Rithet & Co.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNYADI WATER.**Hunyadi János****BEST AND SAFEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.**

Prescribed and approved by all the medical authorities, for CONSTIPATION, DYSEPSIA, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, HEMORROIDS, as well as for all kind ailments resulting from indiscretion in diet.

"It is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition." *British Medical Journal.*

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters." "Absolutely constant in composition." *Lancet.*

ORDINARY DOSE: ONE WINEGLASSFUL BEFORE BREAKFAST.

CAUTION: See that the label bears the signature of the firm Andreas Saxlehner.

SHIPPING LIST.**VESSELS ON THE WAY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

British ship Albany, 1400 tons; Wolfe, master; from Liverpool to Victoria with general merchandise, R. P. Rithet & Co.

British ship Benicia, 1807 tons; Taylor, master; from Liverpool to Victoria with general merchandise, on account of Turner, Beeton & Co.

Swedish bark Adelaide, 1281; Meyer, master, via Calao, to Fraser River; H. Bell-Irving & Co.; chartered for salmon.

British bark Agnes Oswald, 1380; Nickel, master; from Stanley, F. L., to Victoria; *Portuguese Times*.

British ship Lord Ripon, 2704 tons; Butler, master; from Liverpool to Victoria with general cargo on account of Robt. Ward & Co.

British ship Dundasope, 2087 tons; from Liverpool to Victoria with general merchandise.

British ship Senator, 1612 tons; Lewis, master; from Delagoa Bay to Victoria, sailed August 12th.

British bark Port Adelaide, 1302 to tons; McDonald, master; from Delagoa Bay to Victoria.

German bark Pamela, 1364 tons; Denhardt, master; from Mazatlan to Victoria.

Nicaraguan bark Wrestler, 447 tons; Nielson, master; from Iquique to Victoria with a cargo of nitrate for the Victoria Chemical Works and Hamilton Powder Company.

French bark Ville de Redon, 937 to tons; Mahon, master; from Punta Arenas to Victoria.

British ship City of Hawick, 1163 tons; King, master; from Rio de Janeiro.

British bark Pass of Killiekrankie, 1609 tons; Atkinson, master; from Salaverry to Vancouver with sugar for the British Columbia Sugar Refinery.

British ship City of Delhi, 1249 tons; Swan, master; on berth at London for Victoria. To commence loading on November 1st.

British ship Dunboyne, 1425 tons; McNeil, master; on berth at Liverpool for Victoria. To commence loading on November 15th.

British ship Lansdale, 1658 tons; Fraser, master; from Yokohama to Royal Roads.

Chilian bark India, 923 tons; Funke, master; from Valparaiso to Royal Roads.

VESSELS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS.**VICTORIA.**

German bark Seestern, loading salmon on account of R. P. Rithet & Co.

VANCOUVER.

British ship Kambira; Brownlee, master; loading lumber for U. K.

FRASER RIVER.

Danish bark Irvine, 694; Hansen, master; loading salmon on account of Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

Swedish ship Lady Linda, 1353; Svensen, master; loading salmon on account of Robert Ward & Co.

British ship Iolanthe, 1490 tons; Chamberlain, master; loading salmon for Liverpool in place of the British ship Edore.

INVENTS MALADIES TO ORDER.

French Physician Winning Fame by Curing Imaginary Diseases.

A doctor in Paris has succeeded in winning fame and many well-paying clients by telling the people of that capital that an illness much like the one produced by ocean travel is often the result of looking long and intently across the footlights of a theatre. So far as known this malady has never hitherto forced itself upon the attention of the Parisienne, any more than upon that of the inhabitants of other cities, but when their attention was called to the master pieces of them suddenly discovered that they had long suffered from giddiness produced in just this way. Numerous physicians sought relief from the doctor who had revealed their sufferings to them, and, as naturally, he succeeded in effecting a cure in every instance after a more or less prolonged course of treatment. This is obviously a good scheme, and young doctors elsewhere, if there are any who haven't all the reputation and practice they desire, might well consider the advisability of imitating the Frenchman's example.

Most of the old-hackneyed diseases are more or less troublesome to manage, but by devising a new and special malady of his own, each medical man ought to find the road to wealth short and easy. You can see the cats, kittens, puppies and carrier pigeons eating out of the same dish together you would be amazed.

"A pretty cat, called Bebe, sleeps on my head at night, and when she thinks I ought to retire, she commences to talk and go toward the stars to and fro, until I am ready. Another Aurore has learned the habit of pulling all the pins out of my dressing case cushion. She takes them out, one at a time, and then from her mouth drops them on the floor."

When bathing in the Geauga Lake the owner of the Menues will take in Roya. Paintik. He will go in her arms, enjoy it greatly and when taken out be go to again. There are plenty of charming anecdotes about these cats, which seem to understand all that is said to them.—Chicago Record.

WON BY A STORY.

How Congressman Allen Gained His Point With Cleveland.

Soon after President Cleveland was first inaugurated, Private John Allen saw him several times in behalf of one of his constituents, who was anxious to become a United States senator in one of the Mississippi districts. On each occasion the president had refused to consider the application at that time, giving as a reason that he had not reached the Mississippi appointments. The applicant became so importunate that Congressman Allen decided to make at least one more effort. He went to the white house and made a stronger plea than ever, but succeeded in accomplishing nothing, but before leaving obtained the president's permission to tell an anecdote.

"When I commenced practising law one of my law-clients was a young man whose father had recently died and left a large property. Some legal complications had arisen which delayed, until decision of those questions, the settling up of the estate. In the meantime this young man, anticipating an early dividend, had gone heavily into debt and his creditors, seeing no money coming, had become very pressing. After repeated postponements the day at last came when I felt certain our case would be decided. My client came to my office and together we went to the court house. One or two cases were quickly disposed of, but when ours was called the judge announced that he would not decide it until the next term. As we left the room the young man, with tears welling up in his eyes, said: 'Mr. Allen, I am almost sorry the man died.'"

Private Allen's man was appointed without further delay.

Nervous people find relief by enriching their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the one true blood purifier and nerve tonic.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Cure Headaches, get Carter's Little Liver Pills equal value in Constitution, curing all forms of Liver Complaints, weak heart, fits, convulsions, etc. While the pills are valuable in so many respects that they will not be willing to do with any other.

SICK

Headache, get Carter's Little Liver Pills equal value in Constitution, curing all forms of Liver Complaints, weak heart, fits, convulsions, etc. While the pills are valuable in so many respects that they will not be willing to do with any other.

HEAD

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JNO. MESTON.

Spokane Falls & Northern, Nelson & Fort Shppard Red Mountain Railways.

TRANSPORTATION.**THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE****TO****Eastern + Canadian****and U.S. Points**

You save time and money by travelling via

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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SOO PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line running through first class sleepers, dining and day coaches from

Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE, GEO. COURTNEY,

D. P. A. VANCLEVE, Agent.

Vancouver.

British Columbia.**VANCOUVER.**

Vancouver, Nov. 4.—Both Sulz' and Forbes, who were injured in the boiler explosion, died shortly before midnight. The older man succumbed to his fearful injuries very shortly after he was admitted to the hospital, while his nephew lingered to 20 minutes to 12.

The lad, however, never recovered consciousness. Mrs. Forbes was at the bedside of her son when he breathed his last. The loss of her brother and her son in one day from the same accident was a sad blow to the poor woman, and commiseration was freely expressed for her. Late last evening a rumor was current round town that two more bodies had been recovered from the ruins, but inquiry elicited the information that the loss to human life was confined to the two poor fellows whose death is now so regrettably recorded.

F. S. Kersey, a very engaging American young man of education, has left the city after forging the names of two friends to cheques and stealing an entire outfit from the sleeping apartments of intimate friends. A letter, dated at Victoria, yesterday announces that the writer is over the lime, after doing up his friends. The writer glories in his crime and calls himself a criminal. It is thought he is a morphine fiend and is still in Victoria. He threw up a salary of \$100 a month to steal \$50.

The "Opera House" was closed to the doors last night, on the occasion of the entertainment presented by the Before the War Co. The audience appreciated the meritorious parts of the performance. Mr. Jamieson has succeeded in crowding the opera house every show night since the season opened.

Rev. W. Vansickle and family arrived from the east yesterday. Mr. Vansickle is en route to Nanaimo, where he has been called to the Baptist pastorate.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The quarterly meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Exchange was held in the city hall on Tuesday afternoon with the president, Mr. E. Hutcherson, in the chair.

Mr. G. W. Henry, the manager, made a verbal report, in which he stated that the season had been fairly satisfactory. Many members, however, did not realize that the exchange was a co-operative society, as they shipped their choicest fruit to commission merchants and only sent the second grade produce to the exchange, the result being a loss to both the exchange and the grower. Losses had been experienced on plums and cherries, owing to the heavy rains, which rendered the fruit unsuitable for shipment to any distance. The cars provided by the C.P.R. were the best they had ever had and far superior to those in use in the States.

Mr. T. R. Pearson, the secretary, spoke briefly regarding the accounts of the exchange. The balance sheet had been made up to the end of September. That the business had increased was shown by the fact that the shipments up to the end of September amounted to \$14,153 as against \$5,000 last year, while \$3,000 more must be added to this year's shipments. The above sum was divided among the different classes of fruit as follows: Rhubarb, \$291.95; gooseberries, \$220.20; currants, \$115.48; blackberries, \$152.47; cherries, \$690.85; strawberries, \$2,974.44; raspberries, \$248.26; plums, 5,702.31; apples, \$2,062.01; crab-apples, \$485.88; pears, \$1,240.89. From outside information, he believed the business of the exchange had been well managed, and, while the results on the whole were not as good as were expected earlier in the season, still they compared favorably with the experience of fruitgrowers on the other side of the line. One thing was very necessary, however, and that was that all should pull together and overlook little differences. There was no question that the exchange had been of great benefit to fruitgrowers, and this was particularly noticeable in the matter of strawberries, plums and apples. Winter apples would probably net shippers 10 cents per box, which was a splendid showing, considering that Ontario apples had been sold here, freight paid, at less than that last year. In all, about thirteen carloads of fruit had been shipped to the Northwest and Manitoba, and no loss had been reported on either apples or crab apples.

In reply to questions by Mr. G. D. Brymner, articles were here read from horticultural papers, both in the States and Winnipeg, bearing on the fruit shipments from the Pacific coast states. From these it appears in many cases the Oregon and Washington growers had lost heavily, while their total loss was placed at between \$100,000 and \$200,000 on plums and pears alone. British Columbia fruit had on the whole netted in the east nearly two cents per pound more than the American fruit.

In reply to Mr. Metcalf, of Port Hawley, Mr. Henry said the packing of fruit was much better this year and the packages were better.

Asked as to the approximate average price obtained for apples and pears in the Northwest, Mr. Henry said early apples had brought 60 cents per box; fall, 75 cents, and winter varieties were now selling for slightly over \$1 per box. Pears all round had averaged about two to three cents per pound.

Various other members spoke, Mr. T. G. Earl, of Lytton, especially impressing upon those present the necessity for making the international fruit fair next year a success.

An adjournment was then taken till the evening and on reassembling a large amount of routine business was transacted. The matter of importing song birds was also discussed and a resolution passed that certain varieties were not desirable, as they would do great harm in orchards.

NELSON.

Nelson, Nov. 1.—Ollie Clark, to-day paid a fine of \$15 and costs for visiting a disorderly house. Clark is a well known bartender of this city, and the case attracted a great deal of attention. A small sensation was developed by the woman whom Clark had been visiting. She produced a receipt for \$20 signed by City Clerk Sealey, and said that she paid the amount for the privilege of conducting a disorderly house. The receipt stated that the money was paid for "miscellaneous." After the trial the city clerk was asked by a reporter if all the keepers of these dis-

orderly houses were holders of these \$20 licenses. He said that they were not "licenses," but that the money was paid more in the nature of "fines." It was exacted of them to save the trouble of arresting and fining them. He said that he was acting under the mayor's instructions in proceeding in this manner. Some of the people who attended the trial thought it strange that a man should be fined for visiting a house which carried such authority from the city.

A. T. Salisbury Jones, representing one of the strongest mining syndicates of London, was in the city to-day in company with J. B. Ferguson, of Kaslo. It was reported on good authority that he has just completed a big deal in the Slocan, but no details whatever could be secured.

At a meeting of the city council this afternoon it was decided to fix the salary of the fire chief at \$80 per month. Justice Walkem has adjourned the assizes and gone to Rossland. He did not hand down a decision on the Iron-Mask-Centre Star case, which is interesting all the mining men or this section, but will probably do so while in Rossland.

MR. HEDLEY CHAPMAN

On the Openings for British Machinery in British Columbia.

Mr. Hedley Chapman, president of the Georgia Gold Mining Co., who called Mr. Chamberlain's attention six months ago to the absence of British enterprise in the Kootenay, has written to him again and drew from the colonial secretary an open letter to English manufacturers of machinery, which was printed in this journal, just arrived in the country from the province. Thinking Mr. Chapman's ideas upon this important subject might prove of interest to the small army of officials who are managing the large number of companies lately formed to develop mining propositions in Canada, a representative of the British Columbia Review put some questions to Mr. Chapman with a view of ascertaining if his ideas had undergone any change during his past six months' residence in the province.

"After a preliminary and desultory discussion about mining in British Columbia in general," writes our representative, "I fixed Mr. Chapman with a leading question on the machinery question, and he replied without hesitation and with such energy that it is obvious he still keenly resents the way in which British machinery manufacturers are allowing the Yankee element to encroach upon territory which, if properly nursed and tended, should prove a valuable preserve and outlet for British engineering firms."

"If English firms don't wake up pretty quick," said Mr. Chapman, "they will be by and by find that they have been ousted by the enterprising Yankee, even if the latter's machinery does not come up to British goods in quality and finish."

There is a magnificent opportunity, which is being thrown away heedlessly by our own people. It is the blindness of this policy which made me write to Mr. Chamberlain at the beginning of the summer, and call his attention to it.

When I was over here recently I called on one big firm and tried to impress them with the importance of the subject. They said they would be only too happy to execute any orders I could place, but they were so busy with South Africa that they didn't think it worth while to bother about British Columbia. That's the way one of your leading machinery people treat a subject of such paramount importance to the industry they represent."

"I think, Mr. Chapman, there was an agitation to admit British-made machinery into Canada free?"

"Yes, there was, and there is no earthly reason why this should not be done. There is only one Canadian firm in the country at present, the 'Rand Drill,' but the Ingersoll Sergeant Drill Company—which was recently sold to an English company—is a pushing concern, although, I believe, a good way behind the Rand Drill Company. Under the old regulations any machinery not manufactured in Canada was supposed to be admitted free, although the customs officers made this concession practically a dead letter. English machinery is far better than the manufactures of the United States and has a much finer finish. In fact, the British article would drive the American machinery out of the field."

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In re Atlas Canning Co., a winding up matter. Mr. A. E. McPhillips yesterday afternoon moved to vary the order on appeal by making the costs of the appeal payable by respondents. The meaning of the words "good cause" in the Supreme Court Act of 1897 came in question and it was held that the effect of the act was simply to affirm the rules as to costs adopted by the court of appeal in England. The application was dismissed. A. E. McPhillips for appellants and L. P. Duff for the petitioning creditors contra.

The full court before rising last night delivered judgments in C.P.R. Co. v. Parke and Carroll vs. C.P.R. In C.P.R. v. Parke the appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake holding that the defendant was not liable for injury caused to plaintiff's railway by reason of water used for irrigating percolating through the embankment, was dismissed with costs. E. P. Davis, Q.C., for the appellants and L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., for the respondents.

The defendants' appeal in Carroll v. C.P.R. Co. was struck out, as the notice had not been given in time. A. L. Bel-ya for plaintiff and E. P. Davis, Q.C., for defendants.

The full court sat again. The following case was heard:

Bridgman vs. McKenzie. Appeal by the plaintiffs in a supreme court action from an order made by county court Judge Forin dismissing an action at the trial. The ground of the appeal was that the judge had no jurisdiction, being only a local judge of the supreme court. It was conceded that he had no jurisdiction, but the court held that although in the case of an order made without jurisdiction an appeal lay to the full court, still the plaintiffs might have applied in chambers to have the judgment set aside and the appeal was accordingly allowed with costs, such as would have been incurred on an application to a judge, the chief justice dissenting on the ground that the full court had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal from a void order. W. J. Taylor for the appellants and L. P. Duff contra.

Weller vs. Sharpe.—Appeal by defendant Sharpe from an order by Judge Forin made at Rossland enforcing a mechanic's lien. The validity of the lien was disputed on various grounds, the chief being that the affidavit of lien claimed a lump sum due for materials (for which the act gives no lien) and labor, without showing the amount due for labor alone. The county court judge refused to follow the case of Knott vs. Cline, decided by Mr. Justice Walkem, in which it was held that such an affidavit was not sufficient under the act. The appeal was allowed, the Chief Justice dissenting. All the judges expressed the opinion that the county court judge should have followed the decision of Mr. Justice Walkem in a similar case. L. P. Duff for appellant.

Aldrich vs. Nest Egg.—County court appeal from an order of Judge Forin refusing to set aside a judgment signed in default of appearance. When issued the summons was not stamped because there were no stamps in the registry (Rossland) at the time, but subsequently, and after judgment, an application was made under section 13 of the Stamp Act to stamp the summons, and the application was granted. The defendants complain that the subsequent stamping was not retrospective, and did not revive a proceeding which was already void. It was held that under the act the judge's order validating the summons, and the appeal was dismissed. Gordon Hunter for appellants and L. P. Duff contra.

TOYS FOR ADULTS.

It is singular how some people like to play with catarrh by blowing their nostrils to experience that pleasant cooling sensation, but the more sensible prefer something more substantial. Japanese Catarrh Cure ranks among this class. It is a well tried and positive cure for catarrh; hundreds of British Columbia citizens have testified to its wonderful curative properties after all other remedies had failed. It relieves cold in the head in five minutes; and there is not a case of catarrh which it will not cure. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of substitutes, there is nothing equal.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The Russo-Japanese treaty relating to Behring sea was not signed to-day, the formalities being not yet complete.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

Our goods are new and of the very latest designs. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Glassware just received and for sale cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street.

Wall paper in abundance. Clean up your houses; make them attractive; prepare for early spring rush and you will be O.K. Weller Bros.

LIBERTY OR DEATH!

Chief of the Cuban Army of Liberation Says the Insurgents Will Fight for Independence.

General Weyler Likely To Be Tried by Court Martial for His Treasonable Utterances.

New York, Nov. 5.—The Herald prints the following letter from Maximo Gomez, general-in-chief of the Cuban army of liberation, dated at his camp in Santiago de Cuba:

"The enemies of Cuba have circulated in the United States a rumor that I am disposed to accept autonomy as a basis of the settlement of the situation of the present war. The constitution of Cuba absolutely establishes in its article that peace will be negotiated upon the basis of the absolute independence of Cuba. It is to obtain independence that we have been fighting for two years, and will continue to fight until the victory is ours."

"We will fight for absolute independence, as stated in the manifesto issued at Monte Cristi, as also was later set down in our constitution, and as we are doing now, with the same ardor as our blood upon the battlefields."

Salvador Cisneros, a former president of the republic of Cuba, writes in the Herald:

"Independence or death has been and is our motto. I would rather see my beloved country disappear in heaps of ashes than accept any concessions, no matter how ample, unless they carry with them the absolute independence of Cuba. To obtain this many of Cuba's best sons have given up their lives; to obtain this many more of our sons are daily shedding their blood, which is absorbed by the plants of our soil, by the breath of the air we inhale."

Madrid, Nov. 5.—The Spanish government, as a result of the deliberations of the ministers over the utterances of General Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba, have come to a decision to try him by court martial, no matter where he lands, if he confirms the accuracy of the press reports of his utterances. The Spanish officers in all the ports of the Spanish kingdom have been instructed to demand of General Weyler, the moment he can be communicated with, the exact terms of the speech which he delivered in reply to the manifestation in Havana upon the occasion of his embarkation for Spain on board a Spanish steamer. General Weyler turned over his command in Cuba on Saturday last to his successor, Marshal Blanco, and then sailed to Spain on board the Montserrat, but the steamer has apparently become disabled, for word has reached Havana that the Montserrat has arrived at Gibara, on the northern coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba. It was advised that her engines were disabled, but at the time the first message was sent it was expected that she would be able to continue her voyage to Spain via Porto Rico on Wednesday last. From other sources, however, it is said that the Montserrat will be compelled to return to Havana, in which case it is not unlikely there will be interesting developments.

The portion of Weyler's proclamation issued last Friday which is represented as being objectionable to the Spanish cabinet reads as follows:

"My release from the post of responsibility did not surprise me. I have expected it since the death of Senor Canovas, not believing that any political leader would be strong enough to sustain me when the United States and the rebels together are demanding that Spain should come to a settlement. I count it an honor to have been identified with the local Spanish party, but the policy which I have followed was not in obedience to any political party, but for what I represented on behalf of my country."

Madrid, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Havana says that Marshal Blanco will sign-to-marrow circulars prepared by his staff prescribing measures to be taken for the protection of estates in the extended zones of cultivation and rendering assistance to the suffering and necessitous inhabitants. The circulars authorizes the freedom of the sale of cattle, and the re-cultivation of coffee, cocoa and sugar, and provide for the safe transport of produce, with a view to pacifying the country.

Havana, Nov. 5.—Captain General Blanco will shortly issue a decree abolishing for two months the import duty on cattle.

Santander, Spain, Nov. 5.—A public meeting which was organized here to arrange a reception to General Weyler, formerly captain general of Cuba, was attended by such riotous opposition that the mayor was obliged to dissolve it.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The full text of the Spanish reply to the note of U. S. Minister Woodford reached the state department in the last mail and is now under examination by the officials. So far as can be learned it is not the intention of the administration to give it at present to the public. It is expected that the president will make his note and the correspondence leading up to it the basis for one of the most important chapters in his forthcoming message to congress upon the reassembling of that body in December.

A LONDON AGENCY.

Globe's Proposal That Canada Should be Represented is Endorsed.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—The Globe prints interviews this morning with a number of leading business men, such as E. H. Osler, M.P.; Stephen Cadellot, Col. J. T. Davidson and John Macdonald, expressing strong approval of the proposition recently made by the Globe that Dominion commercial agency should be established in London.

TURKISH EX-CONSUL-GUILTY.

Boston, Nov. 4.—The superior court jury which has been trying the case against Joseph Isagi, ex-Turkish consul, charged with embezzling \$140,000 from French estates, reported a verdict of guilty this morning.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

Our goods are new and of the very latest designs. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

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Wall paper in abundance. Clean up your houses; make them attractive; prepare for early spring rush and you will be O.K. Weller Bros.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

The following amended regulations respecting the entry of goods under the Canadian Reciprocal Tariff of 1897 have been received by Collector of Customs Milne:

Persons making entry of goods under the Canadian Reciprocal Tariff of 1897 are required to furnish a separate invoice of the articles entitled to entry, with a declaration annexed thereto signed by the exporter or his agent in the presence of a subscribing witness, as set forth in the form of Schedule "H" hereto.

If invoices are made out at low prices for goods exported directly to Canada than the fair market value at the same time and place, and goods when sold for home consumption in the country whence imported, in all such cases, the fair market value, as aforesaid, for the goods described therein.

The exporter's declaration as to the origin of the goods is in all cases (except as hereinafter mentioned) to be produced and filed with the invoice, and its production is to be noted by customs officers in Canada on the entry form—otherwise, the general rates of duty will be collected, without remission, until the importer's declaration is also to show clearly, in a special column, or by addition thereto, such fair market value, as aforesaid, for the goods described therein.

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The declaration of the importer or his agent, as to the origin of goods will be accepted, in lieu of the exporter's declaration, in the case of articles which have been entered for warehouse (no bond) in Canada prior to the issue of these instructions, and as to goods valued at less than \$10 for the whole importation when hereafter offered for entry, subject, however, in all such cases, to the approval of the collector after examination of the goods.

Importers claiming entry of goods under the Reciprocal Tariff are required to file with customs collectors in Canada a certificate of the United States customs entry, immediate transportation, or a bill of lading showing through transportation when such goods are carried in transit through the United States and imported into Canada.

The excess of duty paid on products imported as aforesaid from the countries to which the Reciprocal Tariff applies, will be refunded, if the claim therefor, with satisfactory proof of the origin and value of such products, is made in the usual form through the collector of customs at the port where such duty was paid.

Nothing in the foregoing instructions shall be held as affecting the right to enter articles under the "Free Trade" Treaty Act, 1894, but any articles entered at a reduced rate under the said treaty act shall not be entitled to a further reduction of duty under the provisions of the Reciprocal Tariff.

SCHEDULE "D." RECIPROCAL TARIFF

"On and after the 23rd of April, 1897, until the 30th day of June, 1898, inclusive, the reduction shall in every case be one-eighth of the duty mentioned in Schedule A, and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be three-fourths of the duty mentioned in Schedule A."

"On and after the 1st day of July, 1898, the reduction shall in every case be one-fourth of the duty mentioned in Schedule A, and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be three-fourths of the duty mentioned in Schedule A."

"Provided, however, that these reductions shall not apply to any of the following articles and that such articles shall in all cases be subject to the duties mentioned in Schedule A, viz.: wines, malt liquors, spirits, spirituous liquors, liquid medicines and articles containing alcohol; sugar, molasses and syrups of all kinds; the product of the sugar cane or beet root; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes."

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SCHEDULE "G."

List of countries from which, temporarily, articles may be entered for duty, under the Canadian Reciprocal Tariff rates, since the 23rd day of April, 1897, to the 31st day of July, 1898:

Belgium, Germany, France, Algeria and the French Colonies, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Colombia, Denmark, Persia, Russia, Sweden and Norway, Tunis, Venezuela, Switzerland.

DUNSMUIRS AT NANAIMO.

Mr. Robins Will Sell the Land Required On an Arctic Chinese Condition.

Several days ago the Free Press alluded to the fact that Messrs. Dunsماirs & Sons at the solicitation of many of our citizens were considering the question of shipping the coal of the E. & N. Extension mine from Nanaimo harbor, provided that the right-of-way could be readily obtained, permission given for the erection of suitable wharves, and a sufficiency of water to enable the loading of large ocean going colliers.

The matter was taken up by a number of our citizens who have held several meetings and delegations therefrom have interviewed Mr. James Dunsماir on the subject.

As a result of these interviews, Mr. Dunsماir had a survey made as outlined in the Free Press a few days ago to run a branch line from the E. & N. railway to a point on Newcastle townsite and construct wharves in front of the Millstream.

In a letter received by the citizens' committee on Monday, Mr. Dunsماir stated that the result of the survey showed that there would not be a sufficient depth of water for the wharves at the Millstream, and consequently that proposition had to be abandoned.

However, they had decided to ship the Extension and Alexandria coal from the East Wellington wharves at the Departure Bay, provided the New Vancouver Coal Company would be willing to sell them some fifteen acres of land adjacent to the wharves.

A delegation from the citizens' committee, to the number of thirty, by appointment, met Mr. Samuel M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, this afternoon.

The delegation was most courteously received, and after the proposition had been explained, Mr. Robins stated that he would only be too glad to meet the desire of the delegation to sell the land agreed for, and for the purpose intended, at a nominal figure, with the stipulation that Messrs. Dunsماir would not employ Chinese in those mines.

The delegation then withdrew highly pleased with the result of the interview.

Mr. James Dunsماir has informed the citizens' committee that if this land could be purchased on reasonable terms he would be prepared to carry out his former promise that work trains would be run so that the coal employed in these mines could reside in this city. Also that the construction of the docks would be commenced at once.



Fifty Years Ago.

No theory of germs to chill
Affection's budding blossoms;
When ardent lovers took their fill,
No microbes on their kisses.
How happy they were not to know
The germ-fade-go years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard family remedy of the world for colds, coughs and lung diseases. It is not a palliative, and is not therefore put up in small cheap bottles. It is put up in large bottles for the household. They cost more but cure more.

Fads come and go but no theory or fad can overthrow the fact, that the greatest cure for all colds, coughs and throat and lung diseases, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

50 Years of Cures.

WILL PAY \$50,000.

The Le Ro Company Declares Its Twenty-Fifth Dividend.

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Le Ro Mining Company last evening a dividend of \$50,000 was declared, says the Spokesman-Review. This is the 21st dividend declared by the company, and the total amount paid including this, will be \$675,000. The meeting was attended by all the directors of the company now in the city, and the session lasted over two hours. President Turner said that only routine business of no interest to the public was transacted aside from declaring the dividend.

There has been some talk of late to the effect that the company could not declare a dividend as usual this month, owing to the fact that expenses had been unusually heavy in the building of the smelter at Northport being a drain upon the treasury. The rumor was given wide circulation among mining men by a circular issued by a local firm of stock brokers who issue a weekly quotation list supplemented with a resume of the conditions prevailing which might be expected to affect the stock market. The statement was made in this manner that the Le Ro might not be able to pay a dividend this month in addition to all expenses but that after the smelter at Northport is completed the company may be expected to largely increase its dividends. The story grew in the telling until it became generally believed that the payment would not be made. The officers of the company were asked about the matter by the Spokesman-Review some time since, and they said that they were not responsible for the story, but that it was impossible to say in advance whether the dividend would be paid.

All doubts were dispelled last evening when the directors met to consider the affairs of the company. The exact financial condition of the Le Ro is not given out for publication, but it was found that not only could all expenses be met and the usual dividends paid, but that there would still remain a handsome balance to the company's credit on the bank account. A director of the company, who declined to permit his name to be used, as it is against the rules to talk, said last evening that the affairs of the company were never in better condition than at the present moment. All news from the mine is favorable, and the directors are looking forward to increased profits as soon as it can begin to operate the Northport plant.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Rev P. Harris, F C Harris, Miss Bouquet, E A Burnett, F Miller, W Putman, A Mansley, J Halford, W Ryan, A Gordon, C Curry.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Canada Paint Co., B Matheson, Clark & Denison, Wood & Orr, P McDonald & Son, Shore, A J Clyde, S Lester, E Wall & Co., R J Nott, Turner & Co., C W Black, A